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JOURNAL

VOLUME XLVII. NUMBER 1.
WHOLE NUMBER 2402.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1909.

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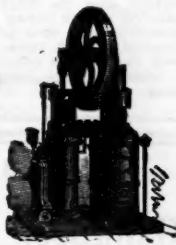
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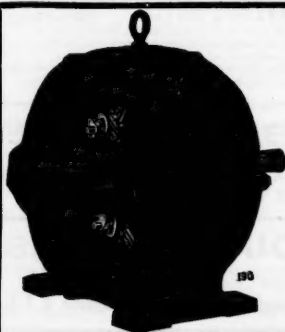
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A convention which its promoters hope will have momentous bearing upon the future military control of the North Atlantic seaboard is that of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, which is to be held in Norfolk, Va., Nov. 17-20 next. The commercial importance of the improvements planned by the association is said by its friends to promise greater immediate return to the people of the United States than does the Panama Canal. There is no more enthusiastic advocate of the plans which will be discussed by the convention than Congressman J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania. In a speech in the House on July 27 he pointed out that the people are awakening to the feasibility of running an inside water line from the factories of New England to the farms of Florida. Before the formation of the Deeper Waterways Association in 1907, it was believed that the inside waterways along the Atlantic coast should be confined to the distance between Boston and Beaufort, N.C., but since then the Southern states have made strong representations, showing that the inside waterways of South Carolina and Georgia below Georgetown, and the importance of coast cities like Charleston, Savannah, etc., demonstrated the wisdom of extending the system to the Gulf below North Carolina. Touching upon the strategic features of the proposed waterway, Mr. Moore in his speech said: "The authorization from Boston to Beaufort is for a maximum depth of twenty-five feet, and from Beaufort south to Key West, twelve feet. So weak are the existing links in the whole chain that only motor boats or barges drawing less than seven feet of water can now safely navigate the canals from the southern side of Cape Cod to the North Carolina waters. Even the small and cranky torpedoboats of the Navy, which are always in great risk at sea, cannot use them along the entire route. The regrettable feature of this situation is that probably none of our Atlantic inland waterways, at existing depths, would be of any strategic use whatever should a foreign assault be made upon any of our ships along the coast. In a recent order the Navy Department directed that four torpedoboats, stationed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, should proceed to Charleston, S.C. I wrote the Secretary of the Navy, and, pointing out the danger of sending these small craft outside the capes, suggested they be sent by the inside passage. The answer was politely characteristic: 'Wherever we can we avail ourselves of the inland waterways, but we cannot use the canals referred to because the torpedoboats are of thirteen-foot draft.' In due course the boats set out for Charleston. They struck a storm off Cape Hatteras and were driven back. The newspapers told the story of the thrilling adventures of the crews, some of whom barely escaped death. In the event of war the inland waterways would be the natural carriers of supplies and would be indispensable for the small boats and barges of the Government. But if the waterways be not deepened and maintained, then their utter worthlessness is apparent, for a bar across a canal is like the weakest link in a chain—it is totally destructive of the entire project."

We learn that the New Jersey Bar Association is having the address which Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, recently delivered before it, put into book form. This address was a condemnation of military establishments, and seems to have been inspired by the belief of the Justice that upon the Western Hemisphere is to be developed a "society and civilization based upon the brotherhood of man." In amplifying this thought, Justice Brewer said: "America is the great national composite photographer. She will take the various races which have come into her midst and cast the leading features of their character

into one composite picture upon the plate of history. Thus are we forming the great American race. . . . No one can be blind to the fact that there is a persistent effort to make of this a great military nation. From the football field to the ironclad, from the athlete to the admiral, the thought and the talk is fight. The cry is fight fair, but fight." The only persistent effort in this line that we are aware of is that by those who, because of their foolish fear of what they choose to call "militarism," strive to reduce this country to the humiliating position of China and thus to invite aggression which will result in war. The men that want war the least recent session of Congress, a civilian taunted Richmond Pearson Hobson with being eager for another war, the man who had clung all night to a raft in the shark-filled waters of Santiago Harbor, under the guns of the Spanish forts, replied quietly that one war is enough for any man. The Justice would find himself hard pressed if asked to mention the name of a single admiral of the United States Navy who, either in public utterances or in private conversation, had talked fight and justified his slurring reference. To speak thus of our Navy officers is to put them in a grievously wrong light, not only before the American people, but before the world at large. The Justice expresses wonder that the ten years after the Spanish war should see so great an increase for military expenditures, because the war was not a great one. It was precisely because the war was little that the great expenses have resulted. That small war revealed the weaknesses of our national military establishment as nothing else could have done. It was the one thing needed to arouse the Republic to its danger and to an appreciation of the necessity of a system of defense commensurate with our greatness as a nation, with the material development it is our duty to protect, and commensurate with our mission as a factor in promoting the world's peace. We suggest that Justice Brewer should consult with ex-Secretary Root before he repeats his statement that the "scare of a possible war with Japan was manufactured to further the interests of the naval bill." He virtually asserts that the opposition of California on the question of the attendance of Japanese pupils at her schools was manufactured for the purpose of helping the naval bill. President Roosevelt must have been a party to this fraud, for he was in heated and anxious correspondence with the Governor of California, and said that the persistence of the opposition of the state would seriously affect our relations with Japan. That was the only "war scare" connected with the Japanese that we know of.

The position of "attention" for the soldier is seriously condemned in the British Army Annual for 1909, which has just been published by the Army Press, 123 Fleet street, London, and it is stated that "smartness" of drill often causes unnecessary heart strain. The words of the Annual on this point, which appear under the head of "Physical Training," are as follows: "The position of attention is most injurious to the health of the soldier, and far too much of his time is passed in that attitude. The movements of respiration are seriously checked in the effort to keep the chest expanded. After a time the chest walls become more or less fixed in a position of expansion, and the range of expansion is permanently diminished. This condition greatly reduces the efficiency of the lungs, and thereby of the aeration of the blood, and is therefore a cause of disease and a lessened resistance to disease. A factor in causing heart strain in soldiers is excessive 'smartness' of the drill in certain regiments. Men are taught to move so promptly at the word of command that they anticipate orders with strained attention. This is harmful, and probably quite unnecessary." On the subject of the physical training of the soldier it is urged that training in all cases be very gradual, of a mild character. It should never take place before breakfast and should not be practised for more than an hour on any day. There is no advantage gained by teaching soldiers to be good acrobats or slow heavy weight lifters. Here is a statement in the Annual that should be set up in every gymnasium, for it has all the force of an axiom: "A man is only as strong as his heart, whatever may be the size of his arm." No training is of any value, it insists, which damages the heart. The object of all true physical training is not to develop large muscles, but to accustom the heart and lungs to sustained effort. It is harmful and quite unnecessary to try to expand the lungs with exercises on the horizontal bar. A short run will expand them better than any artificial method. Singing is one of the very best exercises for the lungs. No recruit should begin physical training until he has one month's service.

The first of a series of four studies by student officers of the Army Staff College which are to appear in the Journal of the U.S. Infantry Association, and which are made in connection with the course in military history as the foundation of discussion by the Staff class, is contributed to the July number by Capt. Willey Howell, 6th U.S. Inf., his subject being the first battle of Bull Run. He views the different aspects of the conflict from both the Union and Confederate sides, and produces a very interesting paper on this much-discussed fight. He finds that the element of chance favored the Confederates in almost every conceivable way. "General McDowell's influence on the course of the battle amounted to practically nothing, because he chose to assume control of the few men whom he could personally supervise rather than perform his proper functions." The arrival of the Confederate brigades of Early and Smith illus-

trated the military axiom that he who possesses the last formed reserve wins the fight. As one follows the account of the temporizing with the situation after Virginia ratified the ordinance of secession on May 23, 1861, one wonders what would have been the fate of the Confederacy if a trained soldier like Andrew Jackson had been in the Presidential chair in Washington. It is scarcely likely it would have taken him two months to strike straight at the enemy. It is probable he would have buckled on his sword with a rapidity that would have astonished Jefferson Davis. The policy of conciliation never entered Jackson's head when a military duty presented itself to him, as was shown during his participation in an Indian war, when his troops mutinied and he took his place in front of the men and told them that any man who wanted to go home could go, but he would shoot the first man that stepped from the ranks.

The up-to-dateness of the small volume on "Military Map Reading," by Capt. C. O. Sherrill, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., which has been adopted for use in the Service schools at Fort Leavenworth, is indicated by a quotation in the preface from General Kuropatkin, who blamed much of the failure of the early operations of the Russians upon the inability of the regimental commanders to read the maps, in consequence of which ignorance "regiments often arrived late at their rendezvous or went to points where they were not wanted." The author says the ability to read a map is now recognized by all military authorities as an absolute essential for all officers who hope to be efficient in time of war. For suggestions given, thanks are returned to Capt. E. T. Cole, James A. Woodruff, M. C. Kerth and Lieut. G. C. Marshall, U.S.A. By map reading Captain Sherrill says is meant the ability to grasp at a glance not only the general features of a map, but to form a clear conception, or mental picture, of the appearance of the ground represented by the map. This involves the power to convert map distances instantly to the corresponding ground distances, to get a correct idea of the network of streams, roads, heights, slopes and all forms of military cover and obstacles. A thorough knowledge of the scales of maps is the first essential to successful map reading. The appendix gives a table of abbreviations used on American maps, the English equivalent for words and abbreviations found on German maps, and table of military movements.

The Manila Times endorses the forceful declaration of the Cebu Courier that the Filipinos, "in all the essentials of liberty which they already enjoy, have something far more tangible and far more splendid than their will-o'-the-wisp of Independence." As a matter of fact, the Times goes on to say, "the Filipino people enjoy a far greater measure of personal freedom and liberty than they could ever enjoy under a government of their own, unless they make some surprising advances in those qualities which make for fair government. The American Government has invariably chosen of the best men for the important administrative posts, and their conduct has ever been above reproach. We would like to ask the Filipino people how many of their present political leaders would bring to governmental control that simple honesty which characterized Taft, Wright, Ide and Smith. We have in this country two general classes, and the ascendancy of either would in our judgment be equally disastrous. Illustrate government would be for the ilustrados; radical government would be for the radicals—in either case, God save the rest! The only future lies through progression under the protection of the only government on earth that is generous enough to go to the extremes, to make the sacrifices, to display the patience that the last eleven years in the Philippines have seen. Can any Filipino in the possession of fair reasoning power imagine that any other people in the world would have approached this work on the basis of equality?"

During the meeting of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, at Denver, Colo., a few days since, Civil Engineer Harry H. Rousseau, U.S.N., of the Isthmian Canal Commission, delivered an illustrated lecture on "The Panama Canal," which was a most illuminative, interesting and carefully prepared address. After an introductory historical sketch, tracing the development of the canal project from its inception over 400 years ago up to the present time, Mr. Rousseau proceeded to tell his hearers just why Uncle Sam got his \$40,000,000 worth when he purchased the rights to build the canal, and just what he is doing with his opportunity now that he has it. He explained among other things the sanitary precautions which have exterminated yellow fever, turned Colon and Panama from swamps into cities, and reduced the death rate by two-thirds. Pictures were displayed showing the lakes from which those towns now get their water supply; showing the comfortable houses of the canal zone residents, covered with part of the \$600,000 worth of screening which has been used to prevent the spread of contagion.

The Berliner Tageblatt says that the German Wireless Telegraph Company has invented a system which, it claims, does away with existing hindrances in wireless communication, and can maintain connection during the severest atmospheric disturbances. By this system signals are forwarded in such a way that, however weak the vibrations, they can always be recorded. The new system also requires much smaller receiving wires than are used at present.

Much has been said in a general way about the atrocities of the Turks at the time of the Adana massacre of Armenians last spring, but we did not believe that the Turk had remained as savage as a letter, which appears in the Christian Work and Evangelist, of New York, of Aug. 28, makes him appear to be. It reads more like a description of the deeds of Indian savages than of men who claim a revealed religion with hundreds of temples of worship. The letter is from an Armenian who narrowly escaped death and witnessed many of the scenes of slaughter. Here is one description, which seems like an account of tortures by redskins on the frontier in the early days of the United States: "A wealthy farmer had sent his wife, with three big sons and his daughter-in-law, to his farm the day after Easter. The Turk villagers surrounded their farm in great numbers. Their favorite Turk friend led the gang. He caught the married boy first. They sliced him piece by piece before the eyes of his mother, wife and brothers; then the next one, then the other, and the mother after all. The beautiful wife was then taken away to a Turk house. She was brought after the first massacre by government officials and she related all in half-crazed manner. Later she related them all again to a special Turk court-martial that has come from Constantinople to investigate the case. It was so sad that all the members wept from beginning to end. Of two young men of prominent families one, after great torture, was burned alive, tied to a tree, and the other, after slices of flesh were taken off, was buried alive. A lady, my cousin on my mother's side, was nailed through her palms. First her husband, then her two small sons, were butchered before her eyes, and then, worst of all, they mutilated her in a terrible manner too awful to relate. In the western side of Adana were vineyards. Whoever heard the news came back early and was taken into German and foreign factories and institutions for safety. Whoever were late were killed on the way. Thousands fell; women and girls were taken away. Everywhere the dead were lying in heaps." This letter reveals the gigantic task which lies ahead of the Young Turks party which is undertaking to administer the affairs of the country under a constitution. It will be no easy matter to carry through successfully the new administration among a people who have latent in them bloodthirsty instincts that would disgrace a savage.

Gen. Robert C. Schenck once achieved an undesirable notoriety by issuing a book of rules on the game of draw poker, and often used to bewail the day when he allowed himself to be led into that kind of authorship. The book was intended merely for the guidance and information of his English friends, but somebody had it printed, and he could never escape the "fame" that followed the book. He was American Minister to the Court of St. James, but even that honor was dwarfed by his book, and he was pointed out, not as the distinguished American Volunteer soldier and diplomat, but rather as the authority on poker. I regret Capt. Horace C. Du Val, formerly of the 7th Regiment, New York, has had a similar experience. He published a few years ago rules of bridge whist in rhyme, more for pleasure than for fame, but he finds the book staring him in the face wherever he goes. Somebody was introduced to him two years ago on the golf links at Atlantic City and asked him whether he was the author of some bridge rules in rhyme he had read. A look of pain came over the author's face. "It follows me even here," he muttered, as he gazed out over the broad sweep of greens. Later, to a friend, he confided that a few months before he had wandered into a little book shop in Bombay, India, and about the first book that greeted his eyes was "Duval's Bridge Rules in Rhyme." May such a fate not await Major Gen. Sir Harcourt M. Bengough, of the British army, who has just introduced a new war game bearing the catchy name of "Bellax," for it combines many of the chief features of chess with the tactical principles of fighting. The battlefield is a board of one hundred squares divided by two boundary lines, behind which the opponents arrange their fifteen pieces as they choose. The pieces represent infantry, cavalry and artillery, and a general, corresponding in value to the king in chess. His capture decides the game. The play consists in the first place of formation and afterward of maneuvers, stratagems and raids when the occasion is favorable, and any force subjected to the attack of a superior force is lost. It is thought that Bellax may be of actual use to military students and strategists, inasmuch as it accords them a practical application of their art.

The use of incinerators on camp grounds is placed first among means for preventing typhoid by Major Edward L. Munson, Medical Corps, U.S.A., medical inspector, camp of instruction, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. Only a few years ago, he says, early diagnosis would have been considered the most important, because at that time the latent infection concealed in the bodies of apparently healthy persons, the so-called "typhoid carriers," was not recognized. By the proper use of incinerators all typhoidal material is promptly and effectively destroyed. With marching troops incinerators are impracticable, but, fortunately, to such troops the danger from infectious matter is small. The average country vault is a source of great danger from typhoid. Thirty-nine of these vaults are allowed to remain on the reservation of the camp of instruction. He regrets that the hands of medical officers, who "could stamp out the evil effects of venereal disease in three generations," are tied by ethics and sentiment. These observations and others of equal interest are made in a paper printed in the Military Surgeon. In the same issue appears a paper on diseases and injuries to the ears, occurring among troops during war or peace maneuvers, by Dr. John J. Kyle, Medical Reserve Corps, U.S.A., who says that, owing to continued bad hygienic surroundings of many in civil life, want of system in living, uncertain food, etc., there is a greater variety of diseases of the ear and often cases of greater virulence in hospitals and free clinics than among troops in the field.

A writer in the Boston Herald tells of a plan made for the escape of Napoleon I. after Waterloo by Sampson Vryling Stoddard Wilder, who proposed to bring him to this country and keep him in hiding for six months on his fine estate in Bolton, Mass. As a constant shipper of goods, he was able to control the sailing of ships laden under his direction. He proposed that Napoleon, until reaching the coast, should disguise himself as the valet for whom he, Mr. Wilder, had already a passport. Then, on board an American ship, a hoghead or large cask

would be prepared in which Napoleon could be concealed until beyond the limit of danger. This cask was to have a false compartment toward the end, to be seen from the deck, from which water was constantly to drip. This scheme Napoleon seriously considered, and declared it feasible, but finally declined—to his honor, be it said—because he would not desert friends who had been faithful to him through prosperity and adversity. He wished Mr. Wilder to arrange for their flight also. Mr. Wilder said Napoleon's own safety was all that he could, under Providence, venture to secure at that time; that but one vessel could be cleared without attracting observation. Bonaparte refused to leave his followers, and other plans for his changing places and passports for this country with his brother Joseph also falling through, he almost immediately surrendered himself to the officers of the Bellerophon, where his reception and subsequent treatment are known as a dark blot on that page of English history.

Lloyd's Register gives the total merchant tonnage of the world as 41,449,767, and of this the British Empire owns 18,826,442, or over forty-five per cent., while of the 30,540 steamers that are trading in various parts of the world one-third are British. England owns four and a half times as much tonnage as Germany, and about three times as much as the United States. Among other interesting items brought out by Lloyd's Register is that of the 101 steamships in the world capable of steaming over twenty knots the United Kingdom possesses 61, the United States 10, France 9 and Germany 6. There are forty-two steamers which can do from nineteen to twenty knots, of which 27 belong to British merchants, 6 to the United States, and the others are divided between Germany and France. Of those which can do from eighteen to nineteen knots there are eighty-five, and 59 of them belong to Great Britain, the United States owning 14 and Germany 2. The steamships that can realize a speed of seventeen or eighteen knots number 125, of which England owns 59, the United States 28, France 22 and Germany 3.

Capt. F. A. Cook, of the Subsistence Department of the Army, who has prepared and published "A Subsistence Guide for the National Guard," is admirably fitted for the work he has undertaken. He is a graduate of the Military Academy and a diligent student of subjects connected with his profession. He has had service with regular troops in the field, with the Volunteer Army during the Spanish-American War, and later in the Philippines, and served a two years' tour of duty in the office of the Commissary General at Washington. For years he has been identified with the National Guard, taking the warmest interest in that organization, and read papers before various militia societies and associations. The book, which is the result of this training and experience, should be of the greatest practical value, and an aid to officers and non-commissioned officers of the National Guard concerned with the subsistence of troops. The need of such a manual was illustrated during the recent field maneuvers in Massachusetts.

It has been said that the Chinese would make excellent soldiers because of their ability to endure pain. Perhaps their stoicism under pain is due to their experience with native doctors. Medical missionaries say that the Chinese "physician" makes his patients undergo torture from which people of other nationalities would shrink with horror and which resembles the torture to which Indians would put their captives. A woman in Shao-wu, China, afflicted with an ulcer of the leg, was treated by a native "doctor." One day he came to the mission hospital to show the physician in charge a "string" which he calmly announced he had pulled from the wound. It was the sciatic nerve! People who could stand such an operation without complaining of the work of the surgeon on the field of battle would be devoid of much of its unpleasantness. No need of ether or chloroform. Just a gritting of the teeth and a smile from the patient and a leg or arm is cut off.

The following notices regarding the 1st Battalion, 16th Infantry, were published in the Dardanelle (Ark.) Post-Dispatch of Aug. 19, 1909, upon the conclusion of the annual encampment of the Arkansas National Guard, at which this battalion participated: "The Regulars packed their equipment overnight, slept in their shelter tents, and began the march back to Fort Logan H. Roots Wednesday. * * * The citizens of Dardanelle feel that too much cannot be said in commendation of the U.S.A. men who were encamped with the Guard. In A.N.G. encampments the Regular is an innovation. A few companies were ordered out to the camp here to act as models for the raw men of the Guard, and in every way they have filled requirements. State troops could not do better than to pattern themselves after those of the Regular Army. On the streets the Regular was quiet, courteous and gentlemanly, and both in camp and out those who were here proved to be model soldiers indeed."

That military service does not interfere with education is indicated by a statement of the percentage of illiteracy in Germany compared with that of other countries. Germany's percentage of illiteracy (one-twentieth of one per cent.) is the lowest in Europe. Sweden, Norway and Switzerland follow, with one-tenth of one per cent.; Denmark, one-fifth of one per cent.; Great Britain, 1 per cent.; Holland, 2.1 per cent.; France, 4 per cent.; Finland, 5 per cent.; Belgium, 10.2 per cent.; Austria-Hungary, 25.7 per cent.; Greece, 30 per cent., and Italy, 31.2 per cent. France reveals the greatest progress in combating illiteracy. In 1872 the number of French army recruits who could neither read nor write was 19.13 per cent. In 1890 the percentage had fallen one-half, and by 1905 it had sunk to 4.83. No other country has approached that record.

In the sending of General von der Goltz to Turkey by Germany the France Militaire attributes to Germany the object of drawing Turkey into an alliance, so that in case of war she might be able to play an evil turn to Russia in Asia Minor. The general has played a remarkable part in the reorganization of the Turkish army, in which he is popular, and he will doubtless exercise his influence upon its future. He is the friend of Hilmi Pasha, of Ferid Pasha, Minister of the Interior, of Gen-

eral Salih, and of many prominent personages closely in touch with the Ottoman Government. It is reasonable to suppose that the German Emperor desires to increase the influence of Germany in the councils of Turkey, which seemed to be somewhat weakened by recent events in Turkey and by the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Germany's friend and ally. General von der Goltz will doubtless play a part in the accomplishment of that object, says the London Army and Navy Gazette.

Midshipman Herbert O. Roesch, U.S. Naval Academy, who won the highest honors in the Individual Rifle Contest at the national matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, last week, not only won the championship against the best shots of the country, but established a score of 195 out of a possible 200 at the 200 yard, 600 yard, 800 yard and 1,000 yard ranges, which stands as a world standard for the distances at the slow fire. His total at the different classes of fire was 330, the best made by any of the 623 competitors. Midshipman Roesch also won the Governor's Match, in which his nearest competitor was Captain Winder, of the Ohio National Guard, recognized as one of the best shots in the world. The home of Midshipman Roesch is Pendleton, Ore., and he is in the first class.

Comdr. Harold P. Norton, U.S.N., of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, has just ended a trip through the engineering works of Great Britain. Commander Norton went to England on the White Star's Dominion liner Laurentic, and the company permitted him to examine the engines of this vessel, in which many innovations have been introduced. Commander Norton attended the conference of engineers at Glasgow, and then made a round of visits to the engineering establishments, particularly those where high power machinery is being built. "What struck me most forcibly," Commander Norton is quoted as saying, "is that turbines have practically supplanted the reciprocating type of engine in England, and England has certainly gone further than any other country in introducing this new style of machinery."

Lord Roberts having put forward the proposition that every daughter of England should come forward "for England" by steeling her heart against the non-military, a writer in the Westminster Review wants to indicate where the trained men are. Just as the blue ensign is allowed to shipowners who employ a certain proportion of Royal Naval Reserve men, he would allow every company, firm, hotel, restaurant, or other establishment to fly the same flag which employs a certain proportion of officers or men who are serving, or under some conditions have served, in his Majesty's Forces, as well as every militarily trained individual, or anyone who is the father, mother, wife, widow, or unmarried daughter of one who has served or is serving.

We have already referred to the plan of the French Colonel Mangin to enlist black soldiers in French West Africa to form an army of 70,000, with a reserve of 50,000, all of whom could be used in France in case of war. He proposes to establish conscription among the natives of Algeria, which would bring 100,000 Arabs to the colors, 40,000 to be permanently garrisoned in France and their place in Algeria taken by 40,000 from the negro army. In the case of a European war he would leave 20,000 to guard the colony and transport all the rest to France. Counting in the reserve, he prophesies a total addition to the home forces of 200,000.

Representatives of the titled families of Spain are giving proof of their patriotism by enlisting for the war against the Moors. Among those serving in the ranks of the Spanish army as privates are the Count del Montijo, grandnephew of the Empress Eugenie, who is also Duke of Peñaranda; the Duke Vivona, Count Gergerena, Don Gregoria la Granja, Don Jaime Quiroga y Pardo Bazan and the Duke of Medina-Rio-Sece. The Marquis de Campollano, another grandnephew of the Empress Eugenie, is a lieutenant of cavalry. Three royal princes, Philip, Renier and Gennaro, of Bourbon, have also left for the front, the New York Tribune reports.

The outcome of the Imperial Conference on the naval and military defenses of the British Empire is a plan for a great homogeneous imperial army, providing that all troops of self-governing colonies shall undergo precisely the same training as the home regulars, in order to be ready to take their places beside the latter whenever or wherever necessity may arise. Military training colleges, along the lines of the Staff College at Camberley, are to be established in the overseas dominions, and there is to be a continuous interchange of officers from all parts of the empire, so as to insure uniformity of organization and training.

A number of devices to assist in the aiming of the small arms are under consideration at the School of Musketry at the Presidio of Monterey. Among them are a range finder, devised by Capt. H. E. Fames, 10th Inf.; a telescopic sight invented by Major W. A. Phillips, Ordnance Department. Controllers for the vertical angle of fire are also being tested at the school, one of them being the invention of Capt. F. D. Ely, 20th Inf., stationed in the post. The object of the controller is to prevent nervous firing at a uselessly low or high angle.

The Quartermaster's Department has awarded the contract for 20,000 trunk lockers for the Army, under bids opened on Aug. 24, to the Belber Trunk and Bag Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., at \$4.29 each, to be packed in paper and wrapped in burlap. The contract for 500 field desks, bids for which were opened the same date, has been awarded to L. Goldsmith and Company, of Newark, N.J., at \$8.60 each, packed in paper and wrapped in burlap.

We are informed by Mr. Michael Dowd that two-thirds of the successful candidates at the recent examination for second lieutenant in the Marine Corps were pupils of the Army and Navy Academy conducted by Mr. Dowd, of 1326 Girard street, Washington, D.C. The first four in order of merit who passed the mental examinations and the first three on the list of those commissioned were pupils of this institution.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

We have received the first drops from the shower of annual reports with which we are favored at this season of the year.

From the Department of Dakota, Brig. Gen. C. L. Hodges, U.S.A., reports that his command is generally well instructed and the discipline is good. The inspector general of the department is of the opinion that the Infantry Drill Regulations should be revised, and particular care be taken that the commands for close and extended order be made to differ as much as possible. He considers the prescribed business methods of the Quartermaster's Department too complicated for general use. The business methods of the Subsistence Department are considered good. Many saddle blankets appear to be of inferior manufacture. One officer was tried in the department during the year. He was acquitted. There was an increase of about one per cent. in the general court cases; no material difference in the garrison court cases, and an increase of about ten per cent. in the summary court cases. The chief quartermaster has found conditions in his department were satisfactory, and the chief commissary reports that he found subsistence affairs about the posts, without exception, in good condition, conducted efficiently and to the general satisfaction of the garrisons. The health of the command has been generally excellent and sanitary conditions have been satisfactory. Field work was entirely completed on six quadrangles of the Progressive Military Map and partially completed on one quadrangle during the season of 1908. Ordnance matters throughout the department are in better shape than in any previous year. Post telephone systems are maintained at all posts in the department, except at Fort Assiniboine, Mont. The shortage of line officers still continues. Out of a total of 165 there are thirty-seven absent, seventeen of them being captains. In addition thereto there are three vacant captaincies. There seems no probability of remedy of this unfortunate condition until the Congress grants additional officers to the Army. Additional regiments of Infantry are urgently needed. Regiments returning from the tropics should have at the least four years in this country to recuperate. A previous recommendation for a general service corps is renewed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA.

From the Department of the Columbia, Col. Thomas C. Woodbury, 3d Inf., reports a net loss of nine officers and a gain of sixty-nine enlisted men during the year, the force June 30, 1909, being 290 officers and 5,591 enlisted men. Of the 337 trials of enlisted men by G.C.M., 158 were for desertion, with 124 convictions, and 34 convictions for absence without leave. This is an increase of 84 trials by G.C.M. over last year. Complaints of the shortage of officers continue. This was especially shown during the American Lake maneuvers, where companies were under command of first sergeants, battalions under the command of captains, and even first lieutenants. Many desertions are ascribed to the lack of experienced, permanent company commanders.

The riding test eliminated a chaplain and engineer, both efficient officers in their particular lines of work. Attention is invited to the great expense of transporting officers from distant stations for the physical test, as well as to the loss of a month's service in journeying to and fro. It is suggested that it is an unnecessary annoyance to the officer and a needless expense to the Government to require officers who march with troops over 100 miles during the year to undergo the prescribed test. The athletic test and exercises prescribed have been carried out at all posts except those of Alaska. About one thousand officers and enlisted men participated with sailors and marines from the ships of the Pacific Fleet in the athletic tournament at Seattle, Wash., June 1 to 5, 1909.

A new form of blank has greatly reduced the work of rendering rifle reports. It is recommended that winter rifle practice be discontinued at Alaskan posts, where it is difficult to keep the hands from becoming frost-bitten even when wearing gloves, and the drifting snow makes winter practice an arduous task.

About ten per cent. of the average strength attended the enlisted men's school, Fort Casey showing a total of 58 out of 350. The post graduate course for Coast Artillery officers was the solution of a problem in attack and defense of the water defenses of the Artillery districts of Puget Sound and the Columbia based upon certain definite assumptions. In the Puget Sound districts sixteen officers took the course, and the solutions by Majors Barroll and Hayden, Captains Reeder and Buckley are particularly mentioned as characterized by thoroughness and care. Six officers participated in the course in the Artillery district of Columbia, where the result was not nearly so satisfactory. Five problems, progressive in their nature, were given to officers of Infantry, Cavalry and Field Artillery for solution. Fifty-four officers took the regular course, the marks on the various solutions ranging from "Poor" to "Excellent." The following named officers did exceptionally good work throughout the course: Majors Robert H. Noble, 1st Inf.; Edward F. McGlachlin, 4th Field Artillery; Capt. Mathew C. Smith, 14th Cav.; Charles H. Martin, 1st Inf.; James W. McAndrew, 3d Inf.; W. R. Sample, 3d Inf.; William P. Jackson, 3d Inf.; Charles Miller, 3d Inf.; Adrian S. Fleming, 4th Field Artillery; LeRoy S. Lyon, 4th Field Artillery; 1st Lieut. Rudolph E. Smyser, 14th Cav.; Henry A. Meyer, 14th Cav., and Frank F. Jewett, 1st Inf. The remainder of the officers, with four exceptions, did well, and their solutions were satisfactory.

In the report of Major William P. Burnham, General Staff, Chief of Staff, who had immediate charge of all theoretical work in the department, appears the following, which is concurred in: "I wish to make special mention of the work of Capt. Campbell King, 1st Inf.; Capt. Bernard Sharp, 3d Inf., and 1st Lieut. Kerr T. Riggs, 14th Cav. These gentlemen are all recent graduates of the Staff College and were most efficient and painstaking in preparing problems and solutions to the same. As a board of reviewing officers, they exhibited not only their ability in tactics, but good judgment in their marks and comments on the various solutions submitted to them. It is recommended that these officers be granted the privilege of taking the course at the War College."

The reports of the Coast Defense Officer, Major Harry L. Hawthorne, C.A.C., show that the personnel of the Artillery district of Puget Sound is in an excellent state of discipline and training. Equipment is well cared for and generally in efficient condition. Improvement is being made in armament and accessories, as well as in the posts themselves, and the garrisons are apparently contented and enthusiastic in their work. The target practice is most gratifying at Fort Flagler. All of the shots fired at moving targets in three companies were hits. The work was equally good at Fort Worden and

Fort Casey, though a lesser number of hits were recorded. "The two districts are commanded by able, conscientious officers." The wireless installations at Fort Worden give very satisfactory results.

The health of the troops has shown no great variation from previous years. Venereal diseases are reported diminished at most stations since the instruction of men by circulars and lectures by medical officers and the introduction of preventive measures. No epidemics are reported beyond measles, mumps, and rotheln, which prevailed at nearly every post receiving recruits. Cases of diphtheria, contracted at or nearby towns, have occurred at Forts Walla Walla, Worden and George Wright, but were confined to persons first affected. Fort Walla Walla has also shown an unusual number of cases of tuberculosis, undoubtedly contracted from the neighborhood.

Major George Bell recommends that maneuvers should take the form of a march of two hundred miles, with the divisions equipped for war. Conditions at the posts and stations in Alaska have been materially improved. The subject of electric lighting of Alaskan posts is under consideration. The recommendation of last year that a three years' course of study for non-commissioned officers' schools be prescribed is renewed.

CHIVALRIC SIDE OF GENERAL GRANT.

Very charming is a story told by Mary Lynn Williamson in Harper's Weekly of the chivalric side of General Grant. It describes the ride of college girls through the Potomac after the surrender of General Lee. At the time of the evacuation of Richmond there was at Farmville, Va., a flourishing college for young women, if anything could be said to be flourishing in the South in those days. The little village became the theater of some of the closing scenes of the Civil War. There suddenly came a headlong flight of the 1st Virginia Cavalry, "then out of the mist rose the splendid legions of Sheridan," and the defenders of the Lost Cause passed out of the sight of the brave girls of the South, never to be seen by them again. The college was left without support in the tumult of the closing days of the Confederacy. Hour by hour the food grew scantier, until the pretty pupils felt the pangs of hunger. Just when the young ladies were wondering whence their relief would come, General Grant, on the return from Appomattox, heard of their distress and sent an officer to the college with an order for each one of these students to be passed, free of charge, to her home or anywhere else in the United States where she might find friends. So the principal packed away twenty-six girls in a Federal wagon train. There was no straw or hay in the wagons, but a dismounted cannon was in each vehicle. On these the girls spread their shawls and made themselves as comfortable as they could. The guns were said to have been buried by the Confederates, but exhumed by the Federals; but this story was not verified. One of the girls, exclaiming at the unique seat, the driver said, "Can't yer ride on one of yer own guns?" Tears came into the eyes of the young traveler as she placed her shawl upon the beloved gun and took a seat upon it.

At night they were quartered in a deserted house with scarcely any furniture. A little after midnight the girls were frightened by a rap on the door. The bravest of the trembling group asked who was there. "A Confederate soldier makes a request," came the answer. The door was opened and the soldier said that his dying comrade upstairs wished a letter taken to his home in Albemarle county. Was there a girl present from that section? One girl—a little girl—went forward and took charge of the last words of the man to his friends. At daylight the soldier was dead. There was no breakfast that morning, save a drink of cold water at the pump, where their morning ablutions took place. As the wagons rumbled along during the day through the moving masses of Grant's army, the lieutenant and his men in charge were kept busy, driving back the inquisitive, good-natured infantrymen who sought to peep in at the "rebel" girls. By that time the girls were too exhausted and faint from hunger and homesickness to mind the obtrusive admiration of the men in blue. The girls passed that night more comfortably at Burkeville, and the next forenoon were on their way in a railroad train to City Point, in a car filled with Federal officers, resplendent in uniforms. The Southern girls in their gypsylike attire, wearing homemade hats, pieced-out dresses and calfskin shoes, were great curiosities to the well groomed and dashing soldiers of the North. Some of the younger officers sought to relieve the tedium of the trip by entering into conversation with the girls, but the latter were too sore-hearted to respond, as they realized that Virginia was in the hands of the Northern troops. At City Point the travel-stained but still heroic band of girls was taken to the office of the provost marshal, where the orders of General Grant again proved an open sesame. Soon they were escorted on board a fine new steamboat and put in charge of a stewardess. Here they were able to make fresh toilets and shortly after were sitting down to a sumptuous supper provided by Uncle Sam. After a night of comfort on the boat they were transferred in the morning to a river steamer, which landed them in the evening at Richmond. "So faithfully had General Grant's orders been carried out that these unprotected girls reached their friends in safety, having received only kindness and politeness at the hands of his officers."

PROBATION FOR SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

A probationary period for appointees to the grade of second lieutenants is suggested by Major Robert H. Noble, of the 1st U.S. Infantry, who discusses selection and seniority in the Journal of the U.S. Infantry Association. He asks why so many should permanently be admitted to the lowest commissioned grade at such advanced ages as now. They will inevitably always be that much too old for their grades. He thinks twenty-six or twenty-seven might well be the maximum limit for permanent commission in the line. "When it is remembered how difficult it always has been to eliminate any person, once an officer, and especially if married," Major Noble asks whether "it would not be merely ordinary prudence, such as is practiced in most affairs of life, were the appointments to the grade of second lieutenant temporary and probationary." He finds a precedent for such action in the treatment of appointments in the Volunteers in the Spanish war; they were subject to a certain extent to subsequent review by a board of officers of the regiment. The appointees from civil life and the ranks might very properly be sent to some Service school for a special course in the practical and theoretical duties of officers: graduates of West Point to the same school, or to the headquarters of regiments. In the probationary period candidates should not be permitted to marry. It may be expected that the customary remarks against this temporary inhibition of marriage for even so short a time will be made, "but much more can be said in favor of than against the idea." Such a probationary period and

temporary inhibition of marriage would have an important bearing upon the quarters question, future elimination and selection, the size of the disability list and perhaps the domestic relations. "The Medical Corps of both the Army and Navy have practically such a probationary period now in their schools for candidates in Washington, and the system is said to work well."

Other armies have probationary periods for the same purpose. The two years at sea required before commissioning graduates of the Naval Academy as ensigns is an excellent idea. If the officers of the Army had the absolute right of retirement at fifty they might retire then and engage with profit and satisfaction in some civil pursuit. But, as a rule, even if they themselves desire to retire, their families will prefer that they wait until they can retire with the rank of lieutenant colonel, when they can also be called "colonel." Some of the unsentimental may smile at this, says the essayist, but "it is a fact that has many illustrations, and the ladies are right from their standpoint." Once officers pass the critical age of fifty-five they will most probably never think any more of retirement short of sixty-four unless there is some special inducement or unless obliged to do so. It is just here that voluntary retirement might very well be encouraged. "The Navy has the benefit of such a plan with the result that there are very few compulsory retirements under their elimination system." It would be better for the Service, Major Noble thinks, if colonels commanded regiments for four years at least, and, if after holding such rank and command they have not been promoted by the time they are sixty, were then retired. Major Noble gives the text of an act to cover the changes he advocates. In it is provided recognition of service in Alaska and foreign campaigns, and in the tropics (except Hawaii and Porto Rico), which is offered as an inducement for officers of more than thirty years' service to retire without waiting to the limit of age.

ARMY AND NAVY AS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

We are glad to note such a frank recognition of an undoubted fact as that contained in the article which follows from the Iron Age. It is pleasant to find so well informed and able a representative of industrial enterprise confirming what we have found frequent occasion to say on this subject:

"An American who has spent considerable time in German shops comments upon the excellent discipline which prevails everywhere as the direct result of the military or naval service which all Germans are compelled to perform. The years of absolute obedience to superior officers have a lasting influence upon a large majority of men, as shown by them in the industrial works where they are employed in after life. Quick compliance with orders need not mean servility. It is the same obedience which the men from whom workmen take orders extend to their own superiors. It does not of necessity curtail suggestion, because the trend of discipline is of a different sort. We have heard American employers say that they like to get young men who have been trained in the Navy under conditions as they have existed in recent years, because they have been well grounded in their work, are resourceful and above the average in their ability and willingness to make suggestions, and at the same time obey quickly, without sullenness and seldom with resentment. The author of a communication to one of the metropolitan dailies, answering a criticism of the Navy as a national extravagance, takes up the question from the employee's viewpoint, saying:

"As for 15,000 young men 'turned from productive industry'—well, the Navy requires electricians, telegraphers, carpenters, plumbers, machinists, engineers, cooper-smiths, boiler-makers, clerks, fifty-nine trades in all, and it educates boys to fulfill these duties! I know whereof I speak. I learned my trade in the Navy, was honorably discharged two years ago, having saved \$800 in my four years, and I am now on a salary of \$3,200 per annum. The Navy taught me all I know of productive industry."

"The American Navy seems to be an industrial school worth taking into consideration. The industries of the country need well-trained men. Schools are being established in many centers in order that the supply may be increased. The suggestion of the benefit of the modern naval training is a good one. The warship of to-day is not unlike a great industrial plant. The immense complexity of machinery which performs the various functions of the vessel, combined with the equipment which looks after maintenance and repairs, affords the opportunity for a practical training which should be of great value to a young man after his term of enlistment has ended, especially if he follows the trade in which he has been specialized. Moreover, the fact that he has lived under strict discipline is a consideration not to be lightly discredited."

FAINTING AT SIGHT OF BLOOD.

That fainting at the sight of blood is not an evidence of cowardice or faint-heartedness in soldiers is the contention of English officers, who recall the fact that wearers of the Victoria Cross for bravery have been known to faint on such provocation, and our own Gen. U.S. Grant, the seasoned soldier of so many bloody fields of battle, was made faint at the sight of blood. A story of two brothers, who always fainted at the sight of cold blood, though both won the Victoria Cross in the Afghan war, was told by Sir T. Lauder Brunton recently in London. If they saw a drop of cold blood, said Sir Lauder, they would fall to the floor unconscious. Hot blood did not affect them. "Fainting at sight of blood," writes a colonel, one of the last survivors of the 32d Regiment, who received the Victoria Cross for distinguished service at the defense of Lucknow, "is due to impulses, called into being by the emotions, passing down the vagus nerves which control the beat of the heart. These men who fainted at the sight of blood were able to resist its effect in time of battle because in the excitement of the moment the brain had no space left for generating the excessive emotions which ordinarily led to the fainting. It is a fact I am wholly unable to explain, but, notwithstanding all the terrible slaughter constantly around me during the Mutiny, I live in fear of the sight of cold blood. I cannot say I have actually fainted at the sight of it, but my feelings in the calm events of life are such that I feel if you cut your finger in my presence I should be so overcome as to be unconscious."

The following is the confession of an officer who received the Victoria Cross for a most daring feat in gun spiking. The battery he had to carry contained two guns, the embrasures of which were closed with sliding shutters, and the battery was protected by high palisades. He removed the shutters of one of the embrasures, sprang first into the battery, shot the sentry dead with his revolver, and both the guns were spiked. "I cannot ex-

plain it," says this man, "except it be that in the height of warfare a man's personal sensitiveness is completely overshadowed. Though I shot many a rebel in the defense of Lucknow, and was several times smothered with the blood of men killed beside me, yet I am too faint-hearted to see even an animal led to the slaughter. On one occasion I was working a gun when a bullet went right through the head of the man on the opposite side of the breach. On another occasion I was commanding a position, when a bullet came through the loop-hole and struck the man beside me right in the neck. His blood gushed all over me. Yet I was quite calm and undisturbed in the discharge of my duty."

LIZARDS CARRIED OFF THE PIGS.

The Baltimore Sun is responsible for the following story, which it credits to Capt. Charles E. Kilbourne, commanding the 35th Company, C.A.C., the advance guard of the big garrison to be stationed at Corregidor Island, which is destined to be the keep of the Philippine Islands and one of the strongest fortifications in the world:

"In order to fill out the 'straight' rations allowed by the Government, the company not only planted its own little vegetable garden, but found a chance on Corregidor Island for pig-raising on a large scale. They laid in a stock, which included twelve sows. Each produced a litter of pigs, and the company had enough pigs and sows for each soldier of the company to have a whole pig for himself. Nothing gave the company more pleasure after a hard day's work than to go down to the end of the company garden, look over the stock of pigs and think of the fine pork chops, sausages and chiddings it was to have the coming winter. Their pleasure, however, was short-lived, for it was soon noticed that the pigs were beginning to disappear. The men got together logs and stakes from the adjacent tropical forest and built a stockade sufficient in size and strength to keep in the pigs and to keep out anything which, according to the American standards, could possibly carry a pig away. Still the pigs continued to disappear, and no explanation could be found.

"Finally volunteers were called for to stand guard over the pigs and a sentry walked a beaten path around the stockade. Just about daylight one morning the sentry saw a sight which he knew no one would believe who had not seen it with his own eyes. So he rushed to the barracks and called out the company. When the men got to the stockade they found that a herd of lizards had come out of the forest and had succeeded in getting into the stockade. Lizards in the Philippines grow to be six feet long and stand up like a bench-legged bulldog, and they can run like a deer. The report states that the lizards had the sows at bay in one corner of the stockade, where they were biting the hogs and whipping them with their tails, while other lizards, each with a pig in its mouth, were climbing over the stockade and making off for the forest. Only one pig was left for the company, and this one, 'Lizzie,' was taken up to the barracks and has been made a pet. The 35th Company will come home from the Philippines next spring, and it hopes that it will get some pleasant Eastern station where 'Lizzie' can spend the rest of her days in peace and happiness."

THE MASSACHUSETTS MANEUVERS.

The Signal Troops with the Red Army, under command of Lieut. Col. Frederick T. Leigh, Chief Signal Officer, N.G.N.Y., accomplished a great deal of hard and valuable work, and under the great disadvantage of insufficient supplies. The commands on duty under Colonel Leigh were the 1st and 2d Signal Companies of New York, the Signal Company of Connecticut and from the District of Columbia.

The signalmen connected the several brigades with Division Headquarters and the outposts with the brigades. They used the Cavalry buzzer, field buzzer and field telephone in their work. Only three reel carts were supplied, where at least seven were needed, and as a result there was not enough material available to work with to proper advantage. Frequently, when new lines of communication had to be established, old material had to be taken up first, there being no reserve supply. As it was, the signalmen, according to a modest estimate, accomplished about eighty per cent. of the work possible, which is a highly creditable record.

Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the Red Army, in appreciation of the work of the signalmen, has sent the following letter to Lieutenant Colonel Leigh from the Army War College, Washington:

Col. F. T. Leigh, N.G.N.Y.

My dear Colonel: I wish to thank you for the efficient services rendered me by yourself and your command during our recent maneuvers in Massachusetts. I fully realize that the conditions were particularly trying, and that the exact place of a signal corps in a mobile army has not yet been entirely fixed by custom or tradition, or even by experiment. I am sure therefore that our own experience will be valuable to us and also to others. Your men performed the hardest kind of service, and kept up communication with points which it would have been impossible to reach in any other way. If General Wood's schemes for future maneuvers are carried out I have no doubt that we will meet again, and I shall always be happy to have you again as a member of my staff.

Very sincerely,

TASKER H. BLISS, Brig. Gen., Gen. Staff.

Officers of Light Artillery of the National Guard participating in the recent maneuvers in Massachusetts express the opinion that it would have been greatly to the advantage of the invading force had the batteries been ordered to take their own escort wagons along with them. In the New York guard, for example, each battery is equipped with two Army wagons for carrying rations, etc., and had these been allowed on the expedition the horses would not have suffered for the want of fodder or the men for rations.

Another point criticized is the fact that no covers to protect the battery horses were allowed.

Capt. John F. O'Ryan, of the 1st Battery, N.G.N.Y., fortunately arranged to provide his command with three days' rations in advance for emergency at the expense of the battery, and this saved the officers and men considerable suffering from hunger.

Infantry officers express the opinion that at future maneuvers the regiments should be equipped with Army wagons by the State or they should be allowed to hire the wagons themselves. They claim that much better transportation would result than by hiring teams in the country, as was done. Many of the teams and wagons hired, it is said, were almost worthless.

The composition of the Blue Army, under command of Brig. Gen. William A. Pew, jr., of Massachusetts, was as follows:

Brig. Gen. William A. Pew, jr., commanding division; Col. Edward H. Eldredge, retired, chief of staff; Major Morton E. Cobb, adjutant general; Lieut. Col. E. W.

M. Bailey, inspector general; Major Albert E. Wyman, quartermaster; Major E. Preston Chase, commissary; Major Thomas L. Jenkins, surgeon; Lieut. Malcolm Seymour and Lieut. J. Wallace Bragdon, aides.

First Brigade—Col. Frederick E. Pierce, acting brigade commander; Coast Artillery Corps, Col. Charles P. Nutter commanding; 6th Regiment Infantry, Col. George H. Priest commanding; 2d Regiment Infantry, Lieut. Col. Edwin R. Gray commanding.

Second Brigade—Col. William H. Donovan, acting brigade commander; 5th Regiment Infantry, Col. William H. Oakes commanding; 8th Regiment Infantry, Col. E. Leroy Sweetser commanding; 9th Regiment Infantry, Lieut. Col. John J. Sullivan commanding.

First Battalion Field Artillery, Major Charles F. Sargent commanding; 1st Squadron Cavalry, Major William A. Perrins commanding; 1st Corps Cadets, Lieut. Col. Thomas Talbot commanding; 2d Corps Cadets, Major Charles F. Ropes commanding; Signal Company, Capt. Harry G. Chase commanding; Hospital Company, Capt. George Osgood commanding; Ambulance Company Section, Capt. Edward A. Cunningham commanding.

Just before the brigade of District of Columbia Militia, under command of Brig. Gen. George H. Harries, debarked at Washington from Boston, General Harries issued a general order expressing his appreciation of the excellent work done by members of the brigade. The order said: "At the conclusion of the most exacting, interesting and profitable field maneuvers ever experienced by this brigade, the commanding general thanks the officers and men who, by their faithful activities, have placed upon record the courage, discipline and self-supporting ability of the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

"Increased efficiency has marked every day of the period, and there is now a solid foundation upon which to build an organization that should be of the best. More gratifying than the growth of soldierly skill is the good conduct record of the brigade; there was no depredation or intoxication in the field, and while there were more than 1,500 men on pass in Boston for three days there was not one case of misbehavior and not a single complaint of any kind whatsoever. Of all that has been accomplished the National Guard may well be proud. The command of such a brigade is a great honor."

MOUNT ARARAT A NAVAL STATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Not long since I noticed in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL a reference to Mount Ararat as being established as a naval base. It occurred to me that, as the editor of the JOURNAL published this as news, perhaps he was not aware of an incident that occurred a number of years ago, when I was a midshipman serving on board the U.S.S. Colorado, the flagship of the European Squadron, and that Mount Ararat had already been established as a naval base.

This occurred, to be exact, on July 4, 1866, and was due to the great interest that the commanding officer took in the education and welfare of the midshipmen on board. We had sailed from the port of Toulon, France, for Lisbon, and on July 4 we were at sea in the Gulf of Lyons. On that day the midshipmen on board, being fourteen in number, decided to celebrate the day by having a good dinner, and, as was the custom in those days, we dined, as I recollect, about one o'clock, and our pay at that time being small we were lacking in the necessary wine to drink to make our Fourth of July dinner a successful and patriotic one. Fortunately, the

members of the ward room mess, being of generous and sympathetic nature, sent the steerage mess a good supply of wine, and, of course, the day was duly celebrated.

After dinner, due, I imagine, to the wine that we drank and the food that we had eaten, most of the members of the steerage mess were endeavoring to take a siesta. At this time it so happened that our captain, who was walking the poop deck, happened to notice that the sun and moon were in excellent position for the purpose of determining the position of the ship by means of a lunar observation, and, notwithstanding that it was a holiday, he dispatched his orderly to inform all the midshipmen to come on deck and take a lunar observation. Of course, this order at this time brought dismay and much surprise to the midshipmen on board, but we all went on deck with our sextants and, as far as it was possible, divided ourselves into parties of three to take the observation. One to take the altitude of the sun, one to take the altitude of the moon and the other to take the distance between the two. No effort was made on the part of the midshipmen to work out the observation on that day, but we were all busy the day following in doing so, as it was expected the captain would be anxious to know the result of our observation. Fortunately for our reputations as navigators at sea, the captain never made any inquiry about our observations, and the midshipmen made no mention of them, as they were fearful some peculiar reckoning might be noticed in our work. One of the group of observers, as the result of their work, placed the ship on Mount Ararat; another group placed the ship on Mount Aconcagua, Chili, and others in different parts of the world.

This episode did, I think, as stated, establish Mount Ararat as a naval base.

F. W. DICKINS.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST INFANTRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In the August issue of the JOURNAL for Aug. 21 appears a statement which touches very closely the Infantry of our Service. On page 1455, in speaking of the recent assignment of successful candidates from the ranks, you say: "Two of them stood so well that they have been placed in the Cavalry." Will you please tell us your grounds for making such a statement, which places the Cavalry above and in preference to the Infantry and Field Artillery. Please let us know if it expresses your opinion and what it is based on, and, if not, then how it happened to appear in your paper—one of our Service journals.

C. J. CRANE, Colonel, 9th Inf.

A reference to the paragraph referred to will show that it was not intended as an expression of opinion, but merely as a statement of fact. We must of necessity report facts as we find them, and the paragraph indicated was simply a statement of the reasons given at the War Department for making the assignment reported. The question as to whether other arms of the Service should be preferred before the Infantry was discussed in the article headed "On Behalf of the Infantry," which appeared on the previous page of the JOURNAL, and from which our correspondent can judge as to our own opinion on the subject. As to the fact, we would refer Colonel Crane to the statements on that subject quoted in the article referred to from Lieut. Col. Robert K. Evans, 5th Inf., of the General Staff, and Capt. F. D. Ely, 30th Inf.

NATIONAL INDIVIDUAL MATCH.

In the National Individual Match, which was concluded at Camp Perry, Ohio, on Aug. 27, the Navy again came to the front, as Midshipman Herbert O. Roesch won the match from a field of 623 competitors, and in the slow fire at 200, 400, 800 and 1,000 yards made 195 points out of a possible 200, which stands as a world's record.

The aggregate score of Midshipman Roesch in the skirmish, rapid fire and the slow fire was 330 points, just two points ahead of G. Sayer, U.S.A., who made 328.

The highest score last year was 300 points, made by Lieut. A. D. Rothrock, 2d Regiment, of Ohio.

The first twelve competitors each received a gold medal and a cash prize in order of merit, as follows: \$80, \$55, \$50, \$45, \$40, \$35, \$30, \$25, \$20, \$15, \$10 and \$5.

The second twelve best each received a silver medal and \$10 cash, and the third twelve best each receive a bronze medal and \$5 cash.

Gold medals and \$20 cash were also presented to Midshipman Herbert O. Roesch, U.S.N.A., for the

highest aggregate score in slow fire, score 195; to 1st Sergt. George Sayer, 5th U.S. Inf., for the highest aggregate score in rapid fire, score 43; and to Ensign Robert C. Griffin, U.S.N., for the highest aggregate score in skirmish fire, score 100.

A full score of 50 out of a possible 50 at 1,000 yards was made by J. K. Boles, Arkansas, and Lieut. K. T. Smith, U.S.A.

Those who made full scores of 50 points out of a possible 50 at 800 yards were:

Lieut. J. L. Topham, U.S.A.; J. G. Westerman, of Missouri; A. D. Denny, U.S.N.; J. V. Cline, of Illinois; C. L. Pool, of Texas; N. E. Simon, of Ohio; F. Murr, of Michigan; J. K. Boles, of Arkansas; Lieut. T. Whelen, U.S.A.; W. W. Cookson, B. G. Reising, Conn.; E. C. Goddard, Pennsylvania; Capt. H. E. Myers, U.S.A.; C. E. Robinson, U.S.M.C.; V. H. Czekka, U.S.M.C.; J. W. Osborn, Wyoming; H. G. Otley, Iowa; B. C. Graham, Maryland; C. L. Test, Texas; R. Patis, Texas; A. Moher, Minnesota; G. F. Kelong, California; J. H. Rush, Texas; B. C. Wymer, Indiana; F. L. Bridges, Indiana; W. J. Tiller, South Carolina; E. P. Neill, Montana, and G. E. Geddes, Minnesota.

The scores of the successful competitors follow:

	Skir.	R.F.	Slow Fire.				Agg.
			200	400	800	1,000	
1. H. O. Roesch, U.S. Navy	95	40	49	48	49	49	330
2. G. Sayer, U.S. Army	95	43	48	50	49	49	328
3. R. C. Griffin, U.S. Navy	100	39	42	48	49	49	327
4. R. R. Stewart, U.S. Navy	99	41	46	47	46	47	326
5. V. A. Martin, Ohio	98	42	44	49	44	49	326
6. D. W. Wentworth, Maine	97	41	47	46	47	48	326
7. E. Lindroth, Illinois	99	41	45	50	48	42	325
8. J. O. Stemple, Ohio	95	40	43	48	50	49	325
9. E. E. Wilson, U.S. Navy	99	38	45	48	49	45	324
10. C. M. Gale, Illinois	99	41	44	48	48	43	323
11. W. A. Guldner, California	99	40	43	47	50	44	323
12. J. A. Pearson, U.S. Army	98	41	42	49	47	46	323
SILVER MEDALS.							
13. W. A. Caughey, Ohio	95	40	44	48	48	48	323
14. H. H. Hall, Minnesota	93	42	44	49	49	46	323
15. J. W. Hessian, National Rifle Association	99	30	47	48	49	49	322
16. W. J. Mayhew, Pennsylvania	98	41	45	45	49	44	322
17. T. A. Thomson, U.S. Navy	97	35	45	47	50	47	322
18. L. N. Felt, Illinois	96	38	45	49	47	47	322
19. E. W. Sweetser, Pennsylvania	96	37	46	49	47	47	322
20. W. A. Tewes, New Jersey	94	38	45	48	49	48	322
21. W. B. Martin, New Jersey	92	39	44	48	50	49	322
22. J. D. Upton, Massachusetts	91	40	45	50	49	47	322
23. M. P. Stiles, Maine	96	40	42	48	49	46	321
24. C. E. Reese, U.S. Army	96	38	42	48	48	49	321
BRONZE MEDALS.							
25. K. T. Smith, U.S. Army	93	38	44	47	49	50	321
26. B. R. Camp, U.S. Army	99	38	43	45	46	49	320
27. H. L. Adams, U.S. Army	99	37	41	48	49	46	320
28. J. Wierzbowski, U.S. Navy	99	37	47	47	48	42	320
29. P. Rothrock, Ohio	99	36	43	46	50	46	320
30. F. L. Beson, Iowa	98	37	44	48	49	46	320
31. J. Stone, Hawaii	98	36	43	47	48	48	320
32. G. W. Chisley, Connecticut	92	37	45	48	49	49	320
33. J. K. Edmundson, Texas	93	38	47	46	48	47	319
34. P. Patterson, Michigan	91	39	46	46	49	48	319
35. C. S. Benedict, Ohio	89	40	46	48	49	47	319
36. C. E. Orr, Alton Rifle Club	87	40	47	48	50	47	319

MILITIA ALLOTMENTS.

The following shows the allotment of funds appropriated by Congress for the military of the several states, territories and the District of Columbia for arms, equipment, camps and rifle practice: Alabama, \$43,034.61; Arkansas, \$35,210.14; California, \$39,122.37; Colorado, \$19,561.19; Connecticut, \$27,385.66; Delaware, \$11,736.71; Florida, \$19,561.19; Georgia, \$50,859.08; Idaho, \$11,736.71; Illinois, \$105,630.41; Indiana, \$58,683.56; Iowa, \$50,859.08; Kansas, \$39,122.37; Kentucky, \$50,859.08; Louisiana, \$35,210.14; Maine, \$23,473.42; Maryland, \$31,297.90; Massachusetts, \$2,595.80; Michigan, \$54,771.32; Minnesota, \$43,034.61; Mississippi, \$39,122.37; Missouri, \$70,420.27; Montana, \$11,736.71; Nebraska, \$31,297.90; Nevada, \$11,736.71; New Hampshire, \$15,648.95; New Jersey, \$46,946.85; New York, \$152,577.25; North Carolina, \$46,946.85; North Dakota, \$15,648.95; Ohio, \$89,981.46; Oklahoma, \$27,385.66; Oregon, \$15,648.95; Pennsylvania, \$133,016.07; Rhode Island, \$15,648.95; South Carolina, \$35,210.14; South Dakota, \$15,648.95; Tennessee, \$46,946.85; Texas, \$70,420.27; Utah, \$11,736.71; Vermont, \$15,648.95; Virginia, \$46,946.85; Washington, \$19,561.19; West Virginia, \$27,385.66; Wisconsin, \$50,859.08; Wyoming, \$11,736.71; Arizona, \$11,320.61; District of Columbia, \$37,070.88; Hawaii, \$14,722.49; New Mexico, \$10,275.41.

The total for arms, equipment and camp purposes is \$1,472,250; for promotion of rifle practice, \$490,750; for issue of Militia Affairs and National Militia Board, \$37,000. Total \$2,000,000.

The amounts set aside by the Secretary of War for the fiscal year 1909-10, for the purpose of procuring supplies and ammunition for issue to the several states, territories and the District of Columbia, are as follows: Alabama, \$45,065.01; Arizona, \$8,567.16; Arkansas, \$19,334.39; California, \$34,210.36; Colorado, \$11,277.18; Connecticut, \$39,068.89; Delaware, \$5,259.77; District of Columbia, \$19,363.53; Florida, \$18,095.94; Georgia, \$40,708.58; Hawaii, \$8,115.49; Idaho, \$8,625.44; Illinois, \$59,824.06; Indiana, \$33,409.01; Iowa, \$36,760.11; Kansas, \$20,150.31; Kentucky, \$28,280.37; Louisiana, \$18,183.36; Maine, \$17,789.97; Maryland, \$27,843.27; Massachusetts, \$80,688.66; Michigan, \$37,561.46; Minnesota, \$40,023.79; Mississippi, \$19,305.25; Missouri, \$46,886.26; Montana, \$7,299.57; Nebraska, \$14,424.30; Nevada, nothing; New Hampshire, \$22,510.65; New Jersey, \$59,970.12; New Mexico, \$2,637.17; New York, \$208,802.67; North Carolina, \$27,726.71; North Dakota, \$9,659.91; Ohio, \$80,295.27; Oklahoma, \$13,666.66; Oregon, \$21,228.49; Pennsylvania, \$142,465.46; Rhode Island, \$15,167.37; South Carolina, \$25,512.07; South Dakota, \$10,300.99; Tennessee, \$20,412.57; Texas, \$34,411.49; Utah, \$5,230.63; Vermont, \$11,175.19; Virginia, \$32,374.54; Washington, \$14,118.33; West Virginia, \$17,396.58; Wisconsin, \$42,223.86; Wyoming, 5,944.56; unallotted, \$400,782.23; aggregate, \$2,000,000.

The total for ammunition is \$628,561, the law permitting the issue according to enlisted strength of 25 per cent. of the allowance to the Regular Army and an additional 25 per cent. on requisition to troops who have given satisfactory evidence that the ammunition previously issued has been judiciously expended. The total amount allowed for supplies is \$970,656.77, distributed according to enlisted strength. The amount allowed for rifle practice is the minimum. Governors having discretionary authority to expend for this purpose in excess of such minimum requirement any amount out of the balance of the allotment to the state or territory for other purposes as in their judgment may be deemed proper.

It takes but little to stir to activity the inventive mind of the average American, and of late the Navy Department has had many evidences of the fact. A few weeks ago the JOURNAL published the fact that Ensign Kenneth Whiting had performed the hazardous feat of having himself shot out of a torpedo tube on the Porpoise. He did it to show how the lives of a crew of a submarine might be saved. But at once the mighty question surged up in the minds of every genuine American who read the item as to how the last man could be saved, for Ensign Whiting was only able to get out of the submerged submarine and swim to the surface by clinging to the port door and have the machinery of the boat draw him out against the pressure of the water. Otherwise he would have been held in the tube and most certainly drowned. The public is interested in the fate of the last man, and every day a dozen letters reach the Navy Department telling how it is to be done. To each and all a polite answer is sent to the effect that there is a much better way of saving the lives of the crew of the submarine, as we showed last week.

Following earthquake tremors at Panama, on Aug. 30 last, Lieut. Col. George W. Goethals, C.E., U.S.A., in charge of the canal work, issued the following statement: "The seismographs on the isthmus at eight o'clock this morning recorded earth movements at various stations across the isthmus. However, they were not sufficiently severe to be generally felt, nor to have any injurious effects on any of the canal work now in execution or in prospect." In his report to Colonel Goethals Mr. Saville, engineer at Culebra, said: "The people of Panama were greatly alarmed, but no serious damage has been reported and no one was injured. The administration buildings, according to newspaper advices, of both the Government and the Canal Commission at Panama and an Ancon were so severely shaken that the clerks left their desks and ran to the streets. The shock in Colon was slight."

The Navy Department has accepted the new collier Mars, built at Sparrow's Point, Md., by the Maryland Steel Company. The Mars is the first of the new naval colliers to be finished and accepted. She had her trial trips in fine shape, and it is expected that her sister ships, Hector and Vulcan, will be completed and do equally well in their trials in the next few weeks. Bids were opened at the Navy Department Aug. 31 for the construction of a fast collier, to make fourteen knots an hour with a load of 12,500 tons cargo and bunker coal, and the cost not to exceed \$9,000. There were two classes provided in the specifications, the first including hull fittings and equipment complete, according to the plans of the Navy Department, the propulsive machinery to be on design by the bidders. Class two embraced hull fittings, machinery and equipments complete, ac-

cording to bidders' plans, with the reservation that the propulsive machinery might be modified so as to use three screws with reciprocating engines on the starboard shafts and low pressure turbines on the center shaft. The bids were as follows: Maryland Steel Company, to be completed in twenty months, class one, according to Navy Department's design for hull and machinery, \$889,600; according to builder's plans, \$940,200. William Cramp and Sons, Philadelphia, \$899,000; Moran Brothers and Company, Seattle, Wash., \$898,000; Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, \$900,000; Fall River Shipbuilding Company, \$974,000; New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N.J., \$1,050,000.

China has declined the proposal made by Sir John Jordan, the British Minister, for a joint investigation in Pekin of the killing by natives in Kan-Su Province, last June, of Hazrah Ali, an Indian surveyor attached to the meteorological expedition under R. S. Clark, formerly a lieutenant of the 9th U.S. Infantry, who resigned July 29, 1905. Mr. Henry P. Fletcher, the American Chargé d'Affaires, concurred in the British demand. China gives as her reason that it is impossible to bring witnesses from Kan-Su Province. Sir John Jordan holds that as the Clark expedition was traveling under American passports it devolves upon the American Government to press for reparation, and he intimates that if the United States does not act he will take the matter into his own hands. Hazrah Ali was a British subject, and Sir John explains that it is impossible to permit his murderers to go unpunished.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery, returned to Washington Aug. 30, and resumed work at his desk. During the interval since Feb. 16, when he sailed on the Kilpatrick for Manila, General Murray has made what appears to be the most extensive tour of inspection ever made by an Army officer. Much of the work he has done is of a confidential character, fraught with great interest to the country, involving as it does the defense of the extensive Pacific coast line, Hawaii and the Philippines. General Murray was accompanied by Capt. Robert E. Callan, who will assist him in making a special report of their observations, which will be made the basis of recommendations to Congress in connection with appropriations next winter for coast defense.

Major Frank W. Coe, Capt. Edward Carpenter and Capt. Percy P. Bishop, all assistants to the Chief of Coast Artillery, in pursuance to their detail for the purpose, spent several days the past week on board the ships of the Atlantic Fleet to witness target practice off Hampton Roads. While it was intended to conduct target practice this year from beginning to end under conditions of heavy weather, during the days these officers were with the fleet the sea was comparatively smooth. No official report of their observations of their report will be made, but all spoke of the work done as being exceptionally good, showing great accuracy and precision in speed at comparatively close ranges. Captain Bishop this week returned to the fleet to observe the work done under conditions of heavy sea.

In a letter to Governor Draper, of Massachusetts, Major General Leonard Wood, U.S.A., commanding the Department of the East, has the following to say about the conduct of the Massachusetts militia in the recent maneuvers: "Sir—I wish to express to you my great satisfaction with the excellent conduct of the troops representing your state during the recent maneuvers. The troops displayed a fine soldierly spirit in carrying out their instructions, which called for much hard work, some of it under rather trying conditions of weather. The maneuvers as a whole were not only very interesting, but were exceedingly instructive, and I am sure all the troops which participated have had a most valuable experience, and one which will be of great benefit to them."

Comdr. Charles C. Marsh, U.S.N., in a lecture at the Naval War College, Newport, R.I., on Aug. 21, stated that with a sufficient number of submarines guarding our coast the battleships of an enemy venturing too close to the coast of the United States would be completely at the mercy of these small craft. Commander Marsh arranged the mobile defenses for the Navy on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and was in command of the parent ship Yankee with submarines and torpedoboats in 1908. He told of the experiments with the submarines and of the impossibility of picking them up by day and night, and of the headway the United States Navy had made in this branch of warfare. The submarine, declared Commander Marsh in closing, was a valuable adjunct to the Navy.

The Army Infantry Board is in session this week at Indianapolis for the purpose of arranging the issue to troops of the 10th Infantry of a number of new articles of equipment that have been in process of manufacture for trial. The board has been in session at Rock Island for four months and will probably be there until spring. The task before it is a large one and one that when worked out into practical results means many years of value or disadvantage according as the decisions may contribute to the comfort and fighting efficiency of the enlisted man or not.

It has been decided to issue to the Philippine Scouts the regular Army shoes. This will give the Scouts the benefit of the fine oil-stuffed russet marching shoe now so popular in the Service, and the black dress shoe and the garrison shoe if the latter are desired. The sizes to be used by the Scouts will be as a rule smaller than the common run of sizes used in the Army, but the shoes to be issued will be orthopedic and will prove vastly superior to anything heretofore used in the Islands. The old stocks now on hand in the Philippines are to be used up before the new style of shoes is to be issued.

Admiral of the Fleet Sir Edward Seymour will command the British squadron which will attend the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York. Sir Edward Seymour is one of the most distinguished of British admirals. He commanded the British naval brigade during the Boxer uprising, in the suppression of which an

American contingent took part. "Instances are rare, indeed," says the London Times, "when the flag of an officer of the rank of admiral of the fleet has been flown at sea, and that circumstance, coupled with the fact that the admiral who will fly it on the Inflexible was one of the two naval recipients of the Order of Merit when it was first established by the King, will mark in a special way the interest with which the stirring pageants on the Hudson will be followed by the British people in all parts of the world."

In our issue of April 10, 1909, page 910, we published the following notice, sent to us by Rear Admiral Eaton, U.S.N., retired: "Eaton.—Born at Norwell, Mass., March 25, 1909, a son, to Mrs. Jeannie Harrison, wife of Rear Admiral J. G. Eaton, U.S.N." During the recent controversy between Admiral Eaton and his wife, which has finally been reconciled, the fact has been brought to light, according to the reports in the daily papers, that this child was not a son of Mrs. Eaton, but was a child adopted a few days after its birth. The child has since died, as noted in our issue of Aug. 28.

Tips do not go on board Army transports. The question came up the past week before the Judge Advocate General, a claim having been made by a civilian employee of the Quartermaster's Department for the sum of \$10 spent in tips while coming from the Philippines. It is held that while allowance may be made in accounts for tips that are necessary in land travel or on commercial vessels, no such item may be allowed for officers or employees while traveling on Army transports. This is very properly in line with the regulations of social clubs which forbid the payment of tips to employees.

A press dispatch from San Francisco, Aug. 27, reports that Harry S. Bates, of a local shipping firm, intends to test the shipping laws of the United States which forbid chartering a foreign ship to carry cargo between two American ports. The plea will be that the United States Navy opened the way for private persons and corporations when fourteen foreign vessels were chartered to carry coal from Baltimore, Norfolk and Newport News to the Pacific coast ports and Honolulu for the use of the Battleship Fleet.

Army officers who have goods stored at any of the quartermaster's depots should neglect no longer to take care of them. A few weeks ago a sale of such goods, stored three years or longer at the depot at the Presidio of San Francisco, was authorized, and this week the question of the legality of such a sale of goods stored at the depot in Washington has been passed on by the Judge Advocate General. It is found that the law of the District of Columbia as to stored articles is similar to that of California, and the sale has been ordered.

An effort has been made recently to secure a modification of paragraph 64, A.R., so as to grant student officers at the Coast Artillery School leave of absence from the stations from Friday to Monday without having the time thus taken charged to their annual leave. The Judge Advocate General, to whom the question was referred, after a thorough review of similar efforts in behalf of the student officers at Fort Leavenworth and of the cadets at West Point, takes the ground that such absence without leave must be held to be illegal.

After all the discussion, the believers in flats have won out. Plans have been made in the Q.M.D. for quarters at Army posts to accommodate four families, the apartments being arranged like city flats, with two suites of rooms on each floor. The aim has been to adapt these buildings to the use of small families or to the use of bachelor officers. These apartments will have every known convenience and will be prettily worked out in design and finish.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the commandery-in-chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States will be held in the hall of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Broad and Locust streets, Philadelphia, Wednesday, Oct. 20, at 10 a.m. The council-in-chief will assemble at the headquarters, Flinders Building, Tuesday, Oct. 19, at 10 o'clock a.m. The Board of Officers will assemble at the headquarters Tuesday, Oct. 19, at 2 p.m., for the transaction of such business as may be submitted for their action.

Capt. Benjamin T. Simmons, 4th Inf., has been detailed as a member of the General Staff, to fill the vacancy made by the promotion of Major Julius A. Penn. Captain Simmons will sail by the September transport for Manila and report for details for assignment to staff duty. He comes from North Carolina and was graduated from West Point in June, 1895. He has held his present rank since February, 1901.

In order to demonstrate what is possible in shooting in the open by electric light, the War Department will send a three-million candlepower light to the rifle range at Sea Girt, N.J. Gen. Bird W. Spencer, inspector general of rifle practice, has received word from the War Department at Washington that the light and apparatus necessary for its operation would be forwarded so that the first experiment might be made Monday night, Sept. 6.

The U.S.S. South Dakota was docked this week at Mare Island, Cal., and a telegraphic report to the Navy Department states that six hundred tons of barnacles were removed from her bottom. Some of them were three inches across. The ship was four and one-half inches deeper in the water when she entered the dock than when she came out.

Maurice F. Egan, the United States Minister at Copenhagen, has telegraphed that Cook's discovery of the North Pole has been corroborated by Dergaard Jensen, the Danish inspector of North Greenland.

The transport Sheridan arrived at Manila Aug. 31 with 30 officers and 107 enlisted men and the 146th Company, Coast Artillery, aboard.

RETIREMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Major Eugene O. Pêchet, Signal Corps, who retires for age on March 14, 1910, has been given six months' leave to await retirement. His military career began with his enlistment in the 2d Michigan Cavalry, Nov. 26, 1861, and served later in the 1st Michigan Artillery until April 10, 1864. He was appointed a cadet at the U.S.M.A. July 11, 1864, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A. as second lieutenant, 2d Artillery, June 15, 1868. He resigned from the Army March 15, 1875. During the war with Spain he was appointed major and signal officer of Volunteers, and after being honorably discharged was appointed captain and signal officer of Volunteers. He was appointed captain in the Signal Corps of the Army Feb. 2, 1901, and was promoted major Aug. 22, 1905.

Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, U.S.N., who was retired on account of the age limit on Sept. 2, 1909, is recognized as one of the best all round officers in the Navy, and the loss to the active list of such an efficient officer is regretted. He was born in Brooklyn on Sept. 3, 1847, graduating from the Naval Academy in 1866. He was promoted ensign in April, 1868, passing successively to the grade of lieutenant, in March, 1870; lieutenant commander, in March, 1885; commander, in July, 1894; captain, on July 1, 1900, and rear admiral, May 6, 1906. Rear Admiral Sperry has been president of the Naval War College and performed important duty as a member of the General Board. He is a recognized authority on tactics, and one of the most brilliant strategists in the Service. He is also an authority on international law and its usages. He was the U.S. naval delegate to the Hague Conference in 1906, and was also one of the American mission to the Red Cross Conference at Geneva in 1906, and succeeded Rear Admiral Thomas as commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Battleship Fleet during the last half of its cruise around the world. After graduating from the Naval Academy, he was assigned to the U.S.S. Sacramento on the China Station. The vessel got along all right until somewhere near the mouth of the Hooghly River on the way to Calcutta, when the ship went ashore in a fog at night and was a total wreck. No lives were lost, but no clothes were saved. Rear Admiral Sperry has served on various vessels in the Navy, including the Kearsarge, Worcester, Richmond, Quinebaug, Chicago, Yorktown, New Orleans, Alabama and Connecticut. At the beginning of the war with Spain he was on duty at the New York Navy Yard as ordnance officer, despite his desire for sea duty. He performed much hard work in arming vessels purchased for auxiliary cruisers. He was placed in command of the Yorktown in Philippine waters in 1898 and directed the movements of the landing party on the eastern shore of Luzon. The landing party of the Yorktown was captured by Aguinaldo's men. Some of them were wounded and all were taken prisoners. Then began the chase of the insurgents and their prisoners through the length of the island, resulting in the release of the men at Aparri, on the northern extremity. From the Yorktown Rear Admiral Sperry was placed in command of the New Orleans in Asiatic waters, and when his three years of sea duty were at an end, in 1903, he was sent to Newport as president of the Naval War College. When the great Peace and Arbitration Conference was held at The Hague, Admiral Sperry was detached from the War College and sent thither as America's naval representative. As peace commissioner during the famous International Conference he rendered admirable service and materially widened his reputation. At the close of the Arbitration Congress he was ordered home and placed in command of the Fourth Division of Admiral Evans's Fleet, his flagship being the battleship Alabama. When the late Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas hauled down his flag as commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet on May 15, 1908, having held that command for a short time as the successor of Rear Admiral Evans, Rear Admiral Sperry was given the command of the fleet. He brought the vessels to Hampton Roads, and relinquished the command to Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder on March 8 last. He was offered the presidency of the Naval War College, but declined it, indicating his preference for subordinate duty at Newport.

The retirement of Rear Admiral Sperry will promote Capt. Daniel D. V. Stuart to rear admiral; Comdr. Frank M. Bostwick to captain, Lieut. Comdr. Carlo B. Brittain to commander, and Lieut. Louis C. Richardson to lieutenant commander.

Capt. William K. Moore, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., who was retired for disability on Aug. 29, 1909, was born in Pennsylvania Oct. 12, 1877. He served as a first lieutenant in the 1st Nebraska Volunteer Infantry from May, 1898, until June, 1899, when he was promoted to captain, and was honorably mustered out of the volunteer service in August, 1899. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the Artillery Corps of the Army July 1, 1901; was promoted first lieutenant in 1904, and captain in 1907. He is a graduate of the Artillery School of the class of 1904. He was detailed as a first lieutenant in the Signal Corps from 1905 to 1907.

The record of Col. O. J. Sweet, 28th U.S. Inf., who retires from active service with the rank of brigadier general on Sept. 4, 1909, appeared in our issue of May 22, 1909.

Lieut. Col. Leonard A. Lovering, 4th U.S. Inf., promoted colonel on Sept. 4, 1909, by the retirement of Col. O. J. Sweet, was born in Vermont, Nov. 13, 1854, and is a graduate of the U.S. Military Academy, class of 1876, when, as a second lieutenant, he was assigned to the 4th Infantry. He served against the Indians on the frontier and was on duty at Fort Fetterman from Oct. 11, 1876, to December, 1878, and at Fort Sanders, Wyo., from Dec. 21, 1878, to Oct. 1, 1879. He was on the Ute expedition to Jan. 22, 1880, and was afterwards in camp on the Bear River, Colo., and at Fort Fred Steel, Wyo., to Aug. 3, 1881. He subsequently served at the Military Academy as assistant professor of chemistry, mineralogy and geology, and was on frontier duty at Fort Omaha, Neb., from the latter part of August, 1885, to July 2, 1886. He also served, among other duties, at Fort Sherman, Idaho, and was aide-de-camp to Brig. Gens. John Gibbon and T. H. Ruger. He reached the grade of captain of the 4th Infantry Oct. 15, 1893, and took part in the expedition to Cuba in 1898, being present at the battle of El Caney and operations ending in the surrender of Santiago. He was appointed major of the 30th U.S. Volunteer Infantry July 15, 1899, and served with that command in the Philippines, being mustered out as lieutenant colonel April 3, 1901. He reached the grade of major, 29th U.S. Infantry, Feb. 2, 1901, and was detailed as inspector general March 19, 1903. He was promoted lieutenant

colonel, 4th Infantry, April 11, 1905. His last post of duty was at Fort McDowell, Cal.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

First Lieut. Edward Willis Putney, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Alice May Grumman were married on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 25, 1909, in the Southport (Conn.) Methodist Episcopal Church. Owing to recent deaths and illness in the family of the bride's mother, the wedding was a very quiet one, only the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends having been invited. The King's Daughters of the Church arranged the decorations, using palms and ferns and red geraniums. The ceremony was performed under a wedding bell of red carnations by the pastor of the church, Rev. Elford Lounsbury. There were no attendants. The bride appeared in a wedding dress of white Directoire satin and lace. The bridal bouquet was of bride roses. The bridegroom wore the full dress uniform of his rank. An informal reception followed the ceremony in the parlors adjoining, and during the dainty collation that was served the wedding cake was cut by the bride with the bridegroom's saber. Lieutenant Putney and his bride are on an extended wedding trip, and on the expiration of the month's leave will start housekeeping at Fort Trumbull, New London, Conn., where, after Oct. 10, they will be "at home" to their friends. The bride, who is the daughter of Mrs. Charles Grumman, of Southport, Conn., was graduated from the Bridgeport High School and from the New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics. Lieutenant Putney was graduated from West Point in 1908, and since graduation has been stationed at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., having just been transferred to Fort Trumbull. He is the only son of Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Putney, of Milford, Conn. The young couple received many valuable gifts in silver, cut glass, fine nary, oil paintings and other useful and beautiful articles.

Lieut. William Hope Smith, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Helen Davidson, daughter of Major Joseph T. Davidson, Q.M. Dept., U.S.A., were married at San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3, 1909.

Dr. Samuel Sayre Rodman, U.S.N., and Miss Marjorie Drayton Memminger, were married on Aug. 27, 1909, in the church of St. John in the Wilderness, Flat Rock, N.C., by the Rev. Willis Wilkinson Memminger.

The marriage of Mrs. Helen M. Livingston and Lieut. Comdr. Benjamin B. McCormick, U.S.N., will take place Saturday, Sept. 4, 1909, at the summer home of the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, at Magnolia, Mass. Mrs. Livingston, who is the widow of Charles Carroll Livingston, is a daughter of Charles B. Cornwall, of New York. Last summer she was at Fast Gloucester, Mass., and offered a hero medal to the fishermen who had distinguished themselves for bravery. Lieutenant Commander McCormick is now attached to the battleship Mississippi.

The marriage is announced of Miss Antonia B. Carmody, daughter of the late Lieut. Comdr. Robert E. Carmody, U.S.N., to Mr. A. Saunders Platt Worthington, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Worthington, of Georgetown. The ceremony was performed Aug. 31 in Holy Trinity Catholic Church, Georgetown, by Rev. Edward Corbett, S.J., in the presence of a small company.

The marriage of Miss Grace Blessing with Lieut. Lucius C. Bennett, 21st U.S. Inf., was solemnized Tuesday evening, Aug. 24, in the First Presbyterian Church, Bellefontaine, Ohio, the officiating minister being Dr. George L. Kalb, pastor emeritus. The church auditorium was decorated with palms and flags in a manner appropriate to the color scheme for the occasion. A short musical program preceded the ceremony, and included "Love's Dream" and "Because." The wedding march being Mendelssohn's. The bride was given away by her brother. The bride was beautifully gowned in a lingerie dress of white French and eyelet embroidery, trimmed in lace, and the groom wore a full military uniform. The ushers were Messrs. Edward K. Campbell and Harry H. Morrow, Brad D. Hiatt and LeRoy Blessing. The bride and groom were preceded by Master Walker Morrow as ring bearer. The attendants and the contracting parties met the officiating minister at the marriage altar, and by means of the Presbyterian ring ceremony the nuptial knot was tied. As the minister closed the impressive ceremony, the wedding party, with bride and groom leading the way, were transported to the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Anna Blessing, East Chillicothe avenue, where a wedding dinner was served to the relatives and near friends of the families. The bride's table presented a most attractive appearance in its decorations, which consisted of a massive floral centerpiece of asters, individual bouquets of sweet peas in china wedding slippers and candelabra. From the chandelier to edges of the table hung strands of white tulle interwoven with smilax and sweet peas. Artistic handpainted place cards marked the position of the guests at this table. At 8:30 o'clock the happy pair left via the Big Four for Boulder, Colo., to visit the groom's mother and brother, and to Fort Logan, where Lieutenant Bennett's regiment has been stationed for several years past. From Fort Logan the bridal pair will go to San Francisco, Cal., where the 21st Infantry will embark for the Philippines on Sept. 7. The bride and groom are among Bellefontaine's best known young people. Lieutenant Bennett is a son of the late J. Q. A. Bennett, and a member of one of the city's oldest families, his grandfather, Judge Ezra Bennett, having been one of Logan county's first probate judges. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Anna Blessing and has spent her entire life in Bellefontaine. She is a graduate of the Bellefontaine High School and has been a long member of Bellefontaine club and social circles. She was for years a member of St. Cecilia Circle, King's Daughters, the Current Events Club and the C.O.E., all of which organizations attended the wedding ceremony in a body. Lieut. and Mrs. Bennett were the recipients of many beautiful gifts.

Lieut. Richard H. Townley, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Townley, of New York city, have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Tocsica Townley, to James Henry Roach. The wedding will take place in the Crypt of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine Tuesday, Sept. 7.

The marriage of Miss Louise Polk, daughter of Mrs. Truxton Polk, to Ensign Pierre Light Wilson, U.S.N., took place at the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Michael and All Angels, Baltimore, Md., Sept. 1, 1909, and was followed by a small reception at 2225 North Calvert street, the residence of Mrs. Polk. Rev. Dr. John Gardner Murray performed the ceremony, and the bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Truxton Polk.

Her sister, Miss Polk, was maid of honor, and the groom was attended by Ensign William Barker, U.S.N., as best man. The ushers were Lieut. Comdr. J. V. Klemann, U.S.N.; Dr. Keith Reeves, Paymr. R. S. Chew and Ensign I. C. Bogart, U.S.N.

The engagement of Miss Stella May Barton, daughter of Mrs. A. B. Barton, formerly of Brownsville, Texas, to Ensign Virgil Baker, U.S.N., has been announced. The ceremony will take place at the Sacred Heart Church, New Orleans, La., Sept. 14, at eight o'clock in the morning. The honeymoon will be spent in New York city, after which the young couple will go to Norfolk, Va., where Ensign Baker is now stationed.

The engagement is announced of Miss Helen Ribbel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Ribbel, of Omaha, to Lieut. John Pullman, of the 2d Cav., U.S.A., stationed at Fort Des Moines. Lieutenant Pullman is the son of Colonel Pullman, of the Quartermaster's Department. The wedding will take place in November, after which the young couple will go to the Philippines, where Lieutenant Pullman will be stationed. Miss Ribbel is a graduate of Smith College.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. North, of Pelham Manor, N.Y., have sent out invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Catharine Clemson, to Mr. Luther Guiteau Billings, Jr., on Wednesday, Sept. 8, at four o'clock, at their residence on Monterey avenue. Mr. Billings is the son of Pay Director Luther G. Billings, U.S.N., retired, and is a nephew of Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, U.S.N., retired.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley Morrison announce the marriage of their daughter, Florence, to Lieut. Irving J. Phillips, 1st U.S. Inf., at Portland, Ore., September 1, 1909.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Lea Febiger announce the engagement of their daughter, Geneva, to Lieut. Charles Roberts Pettis, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A. Miss Febiger is to spend the coming winter with her aunt, Mrs. William Beebe, 262 Bradley street, New Haven, Conn.

The wedding of Capt. R. E. Wyllie, C.A.C., U.S.A., and Miss Marjorie Stuart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Stuart, took place at Manila, P.I., July 23, 1909, in the Cathedral of Saint Mary and Saint John, the Rev. Murray Bartlett, D.D., officiating. Only the intimate friends of the young couple were present. The best man was Capt. A. A. Starbird, 5th U.S. Field Art. Mrs. A. J. McLaughlin, wife of D. McLaughlin, Marine Hospital Service, attended Miss Stuart as matron of honor. Immediately after the ceremony Capt. and Mrs. Wyllie boarded the Manchuria for China and Japan, where a two months' honeymoon will be spent. They will sail for San Francisco about the middle of October, for station at the Presidio.

Frederick Pliny Lilley, son of the late Governor Lilley, of Connecticut, and formerly a midshipman in the Navy, who resigned early this year, was married in Washington, D.C., Sept. 2, 1909, to Miss Perle Anderson, daughter of Thomas H. Anderson, Associate Justice of the District Supreme Court. Mr. and Mrs. Lilley will spend a little time in the East before going to San Francisco, whence they will sail Sept. 14 for a prolonged tour of the Orient.

The engagement is announced of Miss Marie McNeal, daughter of J. V. McNeal, third vice president and treasurer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to Lieut. Robert Renati Tittoni, U.S.M.C., son of Carl Tittoni, of Philadelphia, formerly of Rome, Italy. The marriage will take place in October. Miss McNeal was introduced to society at the first bachelors' cotillion in Baltimore two seasons ago, after having been educated both at home and abroad. She has since spent considerable time in New York.

Officers of the Army who have been stationed at Plattsburg Barracks, who, with their families, have enjoyed the social hospitalities of Plattsburg, N.Y., will be interested to learn of the engagement of Mrs. Christine Hartwell Schuyler, of Plattsburg, N.Y., daughter of the late Hon. William Wallace Hartwell, and Walter Greer Rogers, formerly of Ausable Forks, N.Y., and son of the late James Rogers, of the firm of J. and J. Rogers. Both Mrs. Schuyler and Mr. Rogers have many friends in the Army.

RECENT DEATHS.

Brig. Gen. John R. Myrick, U.S.A., retired, died on Aug. 29, 1909, at his home, No. 571 West 139th street, New York city, from heart disease. He had been feeble for a year, but there had been nothing alarming in his condition until a few days ago. General Myrick was born at Westfield, N.J., Nov. 4, 1841. He was educated in the common schools and entered mercantile life. When the Civil War began he enlisted in the 13th New York Volunteers April 23, 1861, and was appointed a second lieutenant in the 3d U.S. Artillery, and was promoted first lieutenant the same day. He reached the grade of captain Dec. 1, 1872; major Feb. 12, 1895; was transferred to the 5th Artillery in October, 1896, and was promoted lieutenant colonel, 2d Artillery, Oct. 16, 1899; colonel, Artillery Corps, Aug. 1, 1900, and was appointed brigadier general April 18, 1903. He was retired at his own request after forty years' service on April 18, 1903. General Myrick took part in many battles in the Civil War. He received the brevet of captain for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Olustee, Fla., and the brevet of major for gallant and meritorious services in action near Richmond, Va. During the Spanish-American War he was in command of Fort Wadsworth. General Myrick is survived by two daughters and a son, Henry M. Myrick. Mr. Myrick is connected with the Union Trust Company.

Miss Justine Ingersoll, of New Haven, who died on Aug. 27, in Jamaica Plain, Mass., was the daughter of the late Governor Charles Ingersoll, of Connecticut, the chief executive of the state from 1873 to 1877 and a leader of the Connecticut Bar. Her grandfather on her mother's side was Admiral Francis H. Gregory, U.S.N.

Mr. John Divine, father of the wife of Capt. Daniel P. Foley, U.S. Rev. Cutter Service, died at Wilmington, N.C., Aug. 21, 1909.

Mrs. Nannie Tayloe Langhorne, wife of Mr. John D. Langhorne, of Washington, D.C., died at Atlantic City, N.J., Aug. 25, 1909, at 3 p.m. She leaves five children, viz.: Capt. George T. Langhorne, 11th U.S. Cav.; M. Marshall Langhorne, Secretary of Legation at Christiania, Norway; Cary D. Langhorne, surgeon U.S.N.; Mrs. Powell Clayton, Jr., wife of Capt. Powell Clayton, Jr., 11th U.S. Cav.; Mrs. Stanley Washburn, wife of Stanley Washburn, of Minneapolis.

Col. Jeremiah H. Gilman, U.S.A., retired, who died at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, N.Y., Aug. 26, was buried Aug. 28 in Kensico Cemetery. A squad from

the 5th U.S. Infantry comprised the firing party. The Rev. William L. Evans, of Scarsdale, N.Y., officiated. Among those present were Col. George B. Anderson, representing Gen. Leonard Wood, and Rear Admiral E. H. C. Leutze, U.S.N. Mrs. Mary McAlpine Gilman, widow of the General, also attended, being accompanied by her two sons and her daughter, Major Edward R. Gilman, Howard K. Gilman and Mrs. John E. MacKinley.

Mr. James H. Simpson, only son of the late Brig. Gen. J. L. Simpson, U.S.A., was drowned at Park Falls, Wis., Aug. 17, 1909.

Col. John B. Rodman, U.S.A., retired, son of Gen. T. J. Rodman, U.S.A., class of 1841, U.S.M.A., inventor of the Rodman gun, died at San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 29, 1909, at the Wakefield Sanitarium after an illness of several months. Born in Pennsylvania, Oct. 14, 1844, he was graduated from the U.S.M.A. 1863 as a second lieutenant and assigned to the 20th Inf. He served at Baton Rouge, La., and on frontier duty at Forts Abercrombie and Wadsworth, Dakota, and at Fort Assiniboine and Camp Poplar River, Mont., and at other posts. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he went to Cuba with the 20th Infantry and was seriously wounded at the battle of San Juan Hill and never recovered from the effects. He was appointed major and chief ordnance officer of U.S. Volunteers, July 18, 1898, and as a major of the 20th U.S. Infantry served at Manila from July 24, 1899, to March, 1900, when he was granted sick leave. He reached the grade of colonel, 25th U.S. Inf., July 30, 1903, and was retired at his own request after forty years' service Oct. 31, 1903. His wife, who was the daughter of the late Senator H. M. Rice, of Minnesota, died twenty-one years ago. Two children survive them, Mrs. George C. Barnhardt, wife of Capt. George C. Barnhardt, 15th U.S. Cav., stationed at Fort Myer, Va., and Henry M. R. Rodman, of San Francisco. He leaves two sisters, Mrs. J. C. Ayres, widow of Capt. J. C. Ayres, Ordnance Department, and Mrs. W. P. Butler, widow of Capt. W. P. Butler, Ordnance Department. Colonel Rodman has three brothers, Thomas J. Rodman, of San Francisco; Robert S. Rodman, of Lakewood, Cal., and A. B. Rodman, of Woodlawn, Cal.

Mrs. Louise Miller, who died at Syracuse, N.Y., Aug. 25, 1909, is the mother of Capt. Frank J. Miller, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Harry W. Miller, 13th U.S. Inf.

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

P. A. Surg. I. S. K. Reeves, U.S.N., reported at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Sept. 3, for duty.

Lieut. H. W. Bunn, Coast Art., U.S.A., was at Fort Totten last week visiting Major and Mrs. F. E. Harris.

Mr. James Slater McHugh sailed from Southampton, England, Aug. 25 on board the Teutonic for New York.

Capt. and Mrs. Louis M. Nuttman, U.S.A., are guests of Mr. Richard Long at Longford, South Framingham, Mass.

A son, Alexander Ross Piper, jr., was born to the wife of Capt. A. R. Piper, U.S.A., on Aug. 24 at 7522 Second avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Major M. Gray Zalinski, Q.M., U.S.A., has returned to Washington after spending the summer with Mrs. Zalinski at their cottage in New London, Conn.

Mrs. Frederick Traut, wife of Lieutenant Commander Traut, U.S.N., who has been ill for almost three months in Florence, Italy, is convalescing from an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. J. H. Dorst, wife of Colonel Dorst, 3d U.S. Cav., and her two children are in New York at the Hotel Wolcott, having come from Gloucester, where they have been spending the summer.

Capt. and Mrs. Campbell King, 1st U.S. Inf., have received many congratulations upon the addition of twins—a boy and a girl—in their family at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., July 28 last.

Naval Constr. Holden A. Evans and Asst. Constr. W. A. Fisher, U.S.N., represented Mare Island at the banquet at the St. Francis, San Francisco, on Aug. 23, given in honor of the visiting Congressmen.

Mr. Daniel C. Miles, brother of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A., was stricken with paralysis on Aug. 31 at Westminister, Mass. General Miles at once hastened from Boston to his brother's bedside. Mr. Miles is eighty-two years old.

Paymr. Gen. Edwin Stewart, U.S.N., retired, and his family were surprised on Aug. 30 to find on their return from an extended vacation trip that their home, 405 Scotland road, South Orange, N.J., had been entered by burglars and the upper part of the residence ransacked.

First Lieut. William Thomas, Philippine Scouts, whose resignation was accepted, to take effect Aug. 31, 1909, is a native of Texas, and entered the Army as a private in the 7th Infantry in February, 1892. He also served in the 7th and 4th Cavalry and 16th and 7th Infantry. He was appointed second lieutenant, Philippine Scouts, in December, 1906, and was promoted to be first lieutenant in September, 1908.

By stopping at Fishguard, the new port of call of the Cunard line, on the north side of the Pembroke promontory, 262 miles from London, passengers on the new Cunard liners now make the journey from New York to London in five days, two hours and twenty-eight minutes. The 262 miles from Fishguard to London are covered by the Great Western special boat trains in less than five hours. The Mauretania reached Queenstown on Aug. 30 from New York in four days, fourteen hours and twenty-seven minutes. This beats her previous best passage by two hours and fifty-three minutes.

Brig. Gen. Jared A. Smith, U.S.A., retired, who resides at Cleveland, Ohio, is quoted by the News of that city as addressing a gathering of fellow-officers recently in this wise: "You youngsters have little conception of the meaning of the word 'duty.' Duty, to be well performed, must be perfectly performed in the manner originally directed and in no other. There's no such thing as an improvement of 'duty' as it should be done. When I was at West Point the custom was to have a fife of the guard walk up the stairs of the cadet barracks, playing the reveille, and to march down again in the same manner. One night some of the boys had removed a section of the handrail—I think they led an innocent cow up the steps and imprisoned her on the top floor—and the fife of the guard had been unduly celebrating. But he played the reveille as usual, ascending the steps, and when he turned to retrace his course he walked off into space where the railing had been removed and fell to the ground floor. But they say he fied all the way down. That's what I call performing duty. No, I won't guarantee his name and command, but it's a West Point tradition, and there's no going behind the returns."

A daughter was born to the wife of 1st Lieut. Howard W. Stone, U.S.M.C., at Portsmouth, N.H., Aug. 29, 1909.

Lieut. Albert K. Lyman, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., is the second of the Lyman family of Hilo, H.I., to graduate from West Point.

A son, Calvin Meigs Bertolette, was born to the wife of Comdr. L. C. Bertolette, U.S.N., at Manila, P.I., Aug. 23, 1909.

A daughter, Consuelo McLean, was born to the wife of Lieut. Allen F. McLean, 7th U.S. Cav., at Fort Riley, Kas., Aug. 20.

Second Lieut. Ross S. Kingsbury, U.S.M.C., has passed his examination for promotion at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Mrs. L. A. Guillemet has returned to Fort Revere, Mass., after a ten days' visit to Gen. and Mrs. J. A. Frye at Keene, N.H.

A son, John Taylor Howard, was born to the wife of Capt. H. P. Howard, Q.M. Dept., U.S.A., at Fort Keogh, Mont., Aug. 23, 1909.

Asst. Surgs. John Flint, M. H. Ames, W. S. Kuder, R. C. Ramsdell and J. B. Mears, U.S.N., will be examined for promotion in Washington early in September.

Capt. Ellwood W. Evans, 8th U.S. Cav., recently detailed to duty in the Pay Department, will sail for Manila from San Francisco about Dec. 5 next. Meanwhile, he will stay on duty at Omaha, Neb.

Miss Louise B. Otis, daughter of Gen. Elwell S. Otis, who has been spending August as the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Bispham at their summer place in the Berkshires, has returned home to Rochester, N.Y.

Mrs. J. Sylvester Phillips, of Washington, D.C., who spent the early part of the summer at New London, Conn., has been visiting Lieut. and Mrs. John Epps Munroe at Fort Howard for the past two weeks.

Capt. Benjamin T. Simmons, 4th U.S. Inf., who has been on duty in the Philippines, has been detailed a member of the General Staff Corps, and will leave Manila for duty in the United States on the first transport available.

The wife of Capt. James R. Pourie, 105th Company of Coast Art., U.S.A., is a sister of J. J. Dunne, formerly Assistant United States District Attorney at Honolulu. She will not join her husband at Honolulu until about the latter part of September, as she is visiting relatives before starting to join Captain Pourie.

Miss Marcella Stovall Cordray, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. David Price Cordray, was born Aug. 26, 1909, at Brook Hill Farm, on Lake George, N.Y., the country place of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Ernest M. Stires, of New York. Mrs. Cordray is Mrs. Stires's sister, and Captain Cordray, who is stationed at Fort Wayne, Mich., is with his family for a month's leave.

Capt. Samuel F. Cody, the American in charge of the aerial department of the British army, made four ascents in his biplane over Laffan's Plain, near London, Aug. 27. On two of the trips he carried passengers, one each time, and made successful evolutions. On his last trip, which he made alone, he flew ten miles in 12½ minutes at a height of from forty to one hundred feet.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Arthur Murray, U.S.A., and their two daughters, Misses Sadie and Caroline Murray, have returned to their Washington home on Rhode Island avenue from a trip around the world, upon which they started last March. General Murray and his family have spent some time in Japan, the Philippines, Hawaii, California and on the Pacific coast. In San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego they were entertained elaborately by old Washington friends.

Capt. and Mrs. S. A. Cloman, U.S.A., of the American Embassy in London, have just completed a motor tour with friends, going through the southern, midland and western counties of England; across Wales, and after shipping to Ireland, they took in Queenstown, Cork, Killarney, Tipperary, Dublin and Belfast, and shipped again to Scotland. They then visited Glasgow, Edinburgh, the Highlands north of the Caledonian Canal, and Aberdeen, returning to London through Northumberland and Yorkshire.

Lieut. Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, U.S.A., retired, recently received a check for \$2,000 from the State Treasurer of New York. He represented the state in opposition to Harry K. Thaw's attempt to secure his release from Matteawan. Colonel Gardiner presented a bill for \$15,000. In a letter accompanying the check he says he had rendered no bill for such an amount as allowed and did not purpose to accept it. He was subsequently informed that the check for \$2,000 was simply to pay his expenses.

One of the oldest ex-soldiers in the world has just passed his hundredth birthday. He is Lieut. Col. John Bower, of the British Army. Nearly seventy years ago he did good work in South Africa. He was born July 15, 1800, the year of famous births. Colonel Bower was the originator of the mounted infantry idea in England, having raised the first corps of this arm in 1859, which was known as the Droxford Light Horse. He was then a prominent fox hunter, and desired to turn to the purposes of national defense the splendid cavalry qualifications of this class of citizens.

The London United Service Gazette says: "Lieut. Gen. Walter Kitchener, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Bermuda, who is now at home on leave of absence, has been vastly overshadowed by his famous elder brother, Lord Kitchener. Yet in his time he has done much useful work, and done it well. He was mentioned in dispatches for his service in the Afghan campaign of thirty years ago, and again for his direction of transport in the Dongola business of 1899 (the expedition which made his brother, 'K. of K.', a major general, a K.C.B. and other things). He had a hand in the smashing of the Boer at the other end of Africa. Since then his work has been shorn of the accompaniment of the big drum, but it has been effective for all that."

Gen. C. A. Coolidge, U.S.A., has returned to Detroit, Mich., from the national postage stamp convention at Atlantic City, N.J., where he was elected one of the directors of the American Philatelic Society. Mr. H. W. Mudge, of Chicago, was elected president. General Coolidge was enabled to secure the next meeting place for the convention, August, 1910, for Detroit, by almost unanimous vote of the delegates. After the business of the convention was transacted at Atlantic City and the sights and wonders of that famous watering place exploited, the members of the Philatelic Society were entertained by the Philadelphia branch in that city of brotherly love at a lunch given at the Downtown Club, and afterward with an automobile ride around the city, where they visited Independence Hall, the mint, which is now coining nothing but the new Lincoln pennies, Fairmount Park and other places of interest.

Mrs. William T. Swinburne, wife of Rear Admiral Swinburne, U.S.N., was among those who attended Mrs. Belmont's meeting on woman suffrage at Newport, R.I., recently.

Mrs. William H. Cowles, wife of Lieutenant Cowles, 4th U.S. Cav., and daughter of Major Noble H. Creager, U.S.A., is visiting Major and Mrs. Creager at the Columbia Hotel, Portland, Me.

King Edward has approved the appointment of Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour to represent Great Britain at the Hudson-Fulton celebrations at New York this month. Admiral Seymour will hoist his flag on the cruiser Inflexible.

Major J. W. Joyce, commanding the Augusta Arsenal, spent a few days the past week in Washington on his way from a visit to the Watertown Arsenal on duty connected with work being done in the iron casting foundry at the Augusta Arsenal.

Miss Alice Kelly left Norfolk, Va., Aug. 23, to join her cousin, Mrs. Leonard Sargent, and Lieut. Leonard R. Sargent, U.S.N., and will sail from San Francisco on Sept. 6 for China. Lieutenant Sargent has been made a flag lieutenant of the Pacific Squadron. Mrs. Sargent and Miss Kelly will visit China, Japan and the Philippines before returning home.

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps, attached to the office of the Chief of Coast Artillery, U.S.A., have been witnessing the target practice of the Atlantic Fleet: Major F. W. Roe, on the Nebraska; Capt. Edward Carpenter, on the Kansas a part of the time and on the Mississippi the remainder of his visit, and Capt. P. P. Bishop, on the Minnesota.

Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, 3d, wife of Lieutenant Grant, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., is visiting her parents, Senator and Mrs. Elihu Root, at their country place at Clinton, N.Y. Late in September Lieut. and Mrs. Grant, who have lived at Brookline, Mass., since their marriage, will reside at 1813 Nineteenth street, N.W., Washington, which they have leased for a couple of years. The change is due to Lieutenant Grant's appointment as superintendent of the State, War and Navy building.

Ensign S. B. Smith, U.S.N., commanding the Cattlefish, entertained on Aug. 16 with a dinner on the U.S.S. Castine, followed by a box party at Freebody Park, Newport, R.I. Among those present were Lieutenant McCrary and Miss Merrill, Lieutenant Weaver and Miss Norris, Washington, D.C.; Ensign Chester W. Nimitz and Miss Smith, Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, Miss McCrary and Ensign Hinkamp. Mrs. S. B. Smith, of Little Rock, Ark., mother of Ensign S. B. Smith, chaperoned the party.

Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., has been made a member of the Aeronautic Committee of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission, as Governors Island may be used as the starting place for the Wright and Curtiss aeroplanes, which are expected to participate in the celebration program. Sheds for the machines are to be built at once. No definite program can be made for the celebration flights until Mr. Curtiss and Mr. Wright look over the field and determine what it is possible and prudent for them to undertake.

Paymr. William H. Doherty, U.S.N., who disappeared from the battleship Missouri after quarters Aug. 20, has returned to his ship, which is at the Boston Navy Yard. The Navy Department is informed that Paymaster Doherty declares he has suffered an attack of ptomaine poisoning, which explains his protracted absence. He requested his physician to notify the naval authorities of his illness, he says, but the physician, for some reason, neglected to do so. Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop reserved comment on the case, which will be investigated. The Department is informed that Paymaster Doherty's accounts are in good form.

Governor C. N. Haskell, of Oklahoma, and Gen. A. L. Myer, U.S.A., commanding the Department of Texas, were the guests of honor at a luncheon at Dallas, Texas, Aug. 24, at the Southland Hotel. In the afternoon Governor Haskell and his party visited Camp Augur, an informal reception being held in his honor, all officers of the camp paying their respects. Veterans of the North and South, the women of the Confederacy and of the Grand Army of the Republic were at the camp on Aug. 25 to attend the military tournament as the guests of General Myer and the tournament committee. Following the matinee performance the members of the woman's relief corps proceeded in a body to the quarters of General Myer, where an immense bouquet was presented to the General. General Myer's personal staff, Lieutenants Churchill and Mackall, were also remembered. General Myer responded feelingly and thanked all personally. The levee continued for half an hour.

Capt. Goddard E. Diamond, of Oakland, Cal., a native of Plymouth, Mass., has reached the age of 113 years, and is still hale and hearty. Captain Diamond was born in Plymouth in 1796, his mother being a niece of Gen. Ethan Allen, of Ticonderoga fame. "During the War of the Rebellion," said Captain Diamond recently, "I was a Government agent in charge of transportation for the western division of the Army, and I have cherished for many years the high compliments paid me during the war by General Grant for my accuracy in managing transportation of men and material. After the war I remained in St. Louis and worked for a real estate firm, later resuming work upon railroads. When eighty-six years old I was a gripman on a cable car in St. Louis, but was discharged after my age was disclosed by a newspaper reporter." Captain Diamond says he has largely avoided meats, seldom, if ever, using them, but occasionally some fish is included in his bill of fare. He has always avoided ice water and never drinks un-boiled water unless it is distilled. He has eggs at intervals, but never white bread. He is a strong believer in olive oil, and he uses neither tea nor coffee. "At the age of ninety-three I weighed 225 pounds and was but 5 feet 7 inches high, following which time I went into the hot climate of California for two successive summers, where I lived on fruits, nuts and melons, and dropped to 142 pounds, since which time I have not gone above 160 pounds. I never use tobacco or liquors of any kind, as none of these things contain food. I knew General Grant in St. Louis, first as a man hauling wood into the city and later as a resident, moving into the city from the residence of his wife's father, Mr. Dent, where he remained until his own father took him to Galena to learn how to tan hides. I voted for every candidate on the democratic ticket up to the election of Gen. William Henry Harrison in 1840, and for every republican after the first election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860. In the campaign of 1840 I was in Albany and rode in a box drawn by 400 yoke of oxen. Fifty years later I marched in the line of republicans in San Francisco who were whooping it up for the grandson, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, at which time I was rounding out the first century of life."

Pay Dir. Lawrence G. Boggs, U.S.N., arrived at Munich Sept. 1.

Mrs. Auding, wife of Lieut. Sheldon Webb Auding, is visiting her parents in New York city.

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. Frederick B. Terrell, 19th U.S. Inf., at Fort Bliss, Texas, recently.

Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Merritt will spend the autumn at Natural Bridge, Va.

Mrs. Turrill, widow of Brig. Gen. H. S. Turrill, and her daughters are at their country home in Duxbury, Mass.

Rear Admiral G. B. Harber, U.S.N., was received in audience by the Prince Regent in the Forbidden City, Peking, China, Aug. 27.

A daughter, Miriam Marshall Halstead, was born to the wife of Capt. Frank Halstead, 22d Inf., at Fort Liscum, Alaska, Aug. 8.

Lieut. Col. J. T. Thompson, U.S.A., Ord. Dept., and Mrs. Thompson have taken apartments for the winter at the Westmoreland, Washington.

Mrs. Patton, wife of Lieut. Comdr. John B. Patton, U.S.N., now attached to the U.S.S. Virginia, and family are spending the summer at Herndon, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baune Hinchman are at Bellport, L.I., in their cottage, "White Oaks." Their son, Major Delamere Skerrett, U.S.A., is stationed in Manila.

Mrs. Senn, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Thomas G. Senn, and her mother, Mrs. Bell V. Shaw, of Greenville, Miss., have leased the house 2118 Connecticut avenue, Washington, D.C.

Major George H. Shelton, of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, concluded a tour of inspection through Porto Rico and San Domingo this week and returned Aug. 30 to Washington.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. R. B. Bradford, U.S.N., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a grandson, who is the son of the Rev. and Mrs. Edward D. Johnson, of West Pittston, Pa.

Miss Alice W. Goodwin, daughter of the late Capt. Walton Goodwin, U.S.N., is the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Finley, of Washington, D.C., at their cottage at Cazenovia, N.Y.

Mrs. S. R. Stafford, who has been very ill this summer with sciatic rheumatism at her home in Brockport, N.Y., is slowly recovering. She expects to go to Hot Springs, Ark., in November for the baths.

Lieut. Benjamin D. Foulis, of the Signal Corps, U.S.A., has been detailed to represent the War Department at the International Aeronautical Conference, to be held at Nancy, France, Sept. 18-24.

Beekman Winthrop, Acting Secretary of the Navy, left Washington, Sept. 1, for New York to visit the Brooklyn Navy Yard and take up several questions pertaining to the drydock and the yard.

Major Eugene T. Wilson, Coast Art., U.S.A., head of the Subsistence and Commissary Department in the Panama Canal Zone, arrived at New York this week on the steamship Tagus from the West Indies.

A permit was granted on Aug. 30 to Mrs. Sutton to have the body of her son, Lieut. James N. Sutton, late of the U.S. Marine Corps, which is buried in Arlington National Cemetery, exhumed and an autopsy performed.

Major O. C. Horney, U.S.A., Ord. Dept., commanding the arsenal at Picatinny, Del., passed through Washington the past week on his way back from several days spent on board vessels of the Atlantic Fleet observing target practice.

Arrivals at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, this week include Major D. H. Boughton, Mrs. Boughton, Lieut. E. J. Cullen, Lieut. E. Engel, Major E. I. Grumley, U.S.A., and Pay Dir. E. B. Rogers and Comdr. J. H. Hetherington, U.S.N.

The summer maneuvers of the Italian army, now being conducted near Cremona, have been marred by the death of Lieut. Count Rolca, who was thrown from his horse and died of his injuries. The Count was a son of the Prefect of Venice.

During a reception to Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, U.S.A., at the State Fair Grounds, Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 31, a section of seats fell, hurling a hundred persons to the ground. Several persons were severely hurt, while many were slightly injured.

Mrs. Bootes, wife of Capt. James T. Bootes, U.S. M.C., has left the Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C., and gone to the West coast, where she will visit for several months before joining Captain Bootes in Philadelphia, where he will be attached to the U.S.S. Michigan.

Mrs. MacMurray and the Misses Edna and Ethel MacMurray, wife and daughter of the late Major MacMurray, U.S.A., are now in Vienna, Austria, having spent most of the summer in Russia, where Mr. John MacMurray is attaché at the American Legation at St. Petersburg.

There is well defined gossip in naval circles to the effect that after the next meeting of the General Board Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans will be relieved of his present special duty, and finally retire from active service to enjoy the rest and quiet that his long years of service entitle him to.

Captains Gerard and Ange, of the French army, fought a fierce duel with swords on Sept. 1 under the high revolving wheel, the relic of a former exposition, near the Champ de Mars, Paris. The contest lasted for half an hour, and came to an end only when each man had been painfully wounded.

Commodore F. H. Eldridge, U.S.N., retired, inspector of engineering material for the Connecticut district, was operated on for acute appendicitis at the Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Conn., on Aug. 25. Although it was a very critical case he has done well ever since, and his recovery is confidently expected.

Capt. Samuel G. Shartle, Coast Art., U.S.A., the newly appointed American Military Attaché at Berlin, Germany, was presented to Emperor William at the autumn review on Sept. 1. Thirty thousand troops took part in the review of the Berlin and Potsdam garrisons on the Tempelhof parade ground.

Secretary of War Dickinson, while speeding to the post office in his automobile to get important Government papers he was awaiting, had his chauffeur arrested. Secretary Dickinson appeared in the City Court the next day, and after he had explained his haste Judge Baker dismissed the charge against Washburn.

"Second Lieut. Leon R. Partridge, 15th U.S. Cav.," says the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press and Times, "has just been promoted to the grade of first lieutenant and assigned to the 3d Cavalry. Lieutenant Partridge, while

stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, made many friends in Burlington and throughout Vermont, who will congratulate him upon his promotion."

E. J. Benthin, an engineer of the Royal Dutch navy, arrived from Holland on the steamship Noordam Aug. 31 at New York to superintend the final work on the reproduction of Henry Hudson's ship, the Half Moon, which is Holland's contribution to the Hudson-Fulton celebration. Mr. Benthin will rig the quaint little ship, which is now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Officers of the Young Men's Christian Association are seeking a site for a proposed new \$250,000 building for the use of the sailors, soldiers and marines stationed at Newport, R.I. The building is made possible by the offer of the sum mentioned by a summer resident, conditioned only on the provision that the giver's name be kept from the public until the day of dedication.

In a recent letter to Gen. I. S. Catlin, U.S.A., Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, U.S.A., says: "I have read the whole story of 'Old Home Week in Owego' with the greatest interest and pleasure, and especially I have read with satisfaction your admirable speech on the occasion, full of eloquence and wit. I am delighted to see that your fellow-townsmen presented you with a loving cup, which you so well deserve."

First Lieut. F. A. Aul, 9th U.S. Inf., who resigned his commission in the Army, to take effect on Sept. 1, 1909, was a private in the Governor's Troop of Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry from May 13, 1898, to Nov. 21, 1898, and was appointed a second lieutenant in the 6th U.S. Infantry Dec. 1, 1899. He was promoted first lieutenant in 1901. He was born in Pennsylvania Aug. 13, 1876.

Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, U.S.A., after spending several days at Camp Perry in observation of the work done there, and doing some of it himself, is now at Rock Island Arsenal on a tour of inspection. In Army circles just now there is some strong talk of the value of General Crozier as Chief of Staff, to succeed Major General Bell on the expiration of the detail of that officer next spring.

Col. and Mrs. Albert Todd, of Fort Totten, gave a very enjoyable sailing party Monday night, Aug. 30, stopping for guests at Forts Schuyler and Slocum. Among those present were Col. and Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Kenly, Mrs. F. E. Hardis, Capt. and Mrs. Conrad, Mrs. Dugan, Miss Wessells, Miss Bonzano, Dr. and Mrs. Weed, Lieut. and Mrs. De Sombre, Capt. Spinks, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Reed, Lieutenants Marshall, Horton, Smith, Hall, Nolan and Captain Yates.

The coming Emperor, Ferdinand, nephew of Emperor Francis Joseph, is described as a quiet man by Archbishop Farley, of New York, who says: "You seldom hear of him in the papers, but he is doing an immense amount of work for the Austrian people. He is building a navy that will place Austria among the great Powers of Europe. In the past she has taken a back seat, but in the next generation Austria will have to be reckoned with as a naval power. In fact, I believe her fleet in the long run will rival that of any other nation in the world."

Mr. Louis Z. Mearns, son of Lieut. Col. Edgar A. Mearns, U.S.A., retired, who graduated in June with highest honors from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y., with the degree of civil engineer, has since received an appointment as assistant in an expedition sent out by the Carnegie Institute from the Dudley Observatory, of Albany, to South America, to map the southern heavens. The observatory is located at San Luis, Argentine Republic, about five hundred miles west of Buenos Ayres. Mr. Mearns sailed from Brooklyn Aug. 20 on the S.S. Vasari, the newest and largest of South American steamers.

A pretty ceremony took place in the chapel at Governors Island during the afternoon of Sunday, Aug. 29, when Chaplain E. B. Smith christened the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Ellicott. The child was christened Marylyn Conrad. Mrs. Ellicott is the wife of a well-known business man of New York city and the daughter of the late Major and Mrs. Casper H. Conrad, U.S.A. Only a few intimate friends of the family were present. Miss Florence E. Wortman, Mrs. R. P. Schwerin and Capt. W. D. and C. H. Conrad, Jr., were the godparents. After the christening the party spent a pleasant hour at the home of Chaplain and Mrs. Smith, and then returned to the Ellicott's apartment for supper.

A dispatch from Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 2, says: "After going over the records in the case of J. H. Booker, Jr., the young cadet of the first class, who was dismissed from the United States Military Academy on Aug. 19, on charges of alleged complicity in a recent hazing case, the Secretary of War, J. M. Dickinson, intimated that the investigation of the case would be reopened. A conference was held at Secretary Dickinson's home at Belle Meade between Mr. Booker and the Secretary, with the result that the chances of reinstatement of the cadet have improved." This would indicate that the friends of the dismissed cadets are indulging in expectations which must result in disappointment. It is a question of law, and not one of sentiment, that has been decided.

The first reception given by Major Gen. and Mrs. William P. Duvall, U.S.A., since their arrival in the Philippines Division occurred at their residence in Military Plaza, Manila, July 20, and in spite of the very inclement weather, a major part of the seven hundred invited guests attended the affair. The guests included all the officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps serving in and adjacent to Manila, the officials of the civil government and those prominent in commercial and social circles in that city. The rooms of the magnificent residence of the commanding general were brilliantly lighted and decorated with palms and flowers, making a spectacle long to be remembered by all who were fortunate enough to be present. Gen. and Mrs. Duvall received the guests, who were introduced by Capt. Edward T. Donnelly, 1st Field Art., aide-de-camp to General Duvall. The band of the 7th Infantry rendered a fine program during the reception.

A small boy went into a South Boston drug store, wrinkled his face, rubbed his head and rubbed his left foot up and down his right leg in an effort to remember something that had escaped him. "Say," he began, "will you tell me the name of the place where we Americans have so many soldiers?" "Fort Sheridan?" "Oh, no. It's further away than that." "The Philippines?" "That ain't just it, but it's somewhere round there." "Perhaps you mean Manila?" "Manila! That's right! I knew I would get it after a while. I want a bottle of manila extract for flavorin'. They're going to have ice cream."—Boston Record.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.

Chief of Staff—Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A.

S.O. SEPT. 2, 1909, WAR DEPT.

Capt. Charles F. Craig will repair to Washington on business pertaining to the Medical Department.

Major Albert E. Truby relieved as C.O. of Co. B, Hospital Corps, at Presidio of San Francisco; will sail Nov. 5 for Philippines, for duty.

Capt. Louis R. Burgess, now on the unassigned list, is relieved from duty as Artillery engineer, Artillery District of New London, and assigned to 12th Company.

Second Lieut. Daniel I. Sultan is detailed as recorder of the board appointed Nov. 21, 1904, to consider and report upon the subject of the most suitable field equipment for Engineer troops.

First Lieut. Joseph E. Bastion is relieved from duty at Fort D. A. Russell, and will proceed to Washington and report Oct. 1, Army Medical School, for instruction at the school.

Col. Joseph Garrard detailed member retiring board at Washington, vice Col. Levi P. Hunt, retired.

Major Charles P. Stivers, in addition to his other duties at Kansas City, is detailed as an acting quartermaster at that place, to relieve Capt. Frederick H. Pomeroy.

Leave granted 1st Lieut. Julian A. Benjamin, June 18, extended one month.

Capt. James T. Watson, relieved at the recruit depot, Fort Slocum, will join his regiment.

Leave of three months granted Capt. Edwin M. Suplee, to take effect on his relief from duty in Philippines.

The following officers of militia are authorized to pursue a course of instruction at Army Medical School, in Washington: Lieut. Col. Cassius C. Hogg, West Virginia; 1st Lieut. Archibald G. Chittick, Indiana; 1st Lieut. John G. McMaster, South Carolina, and 1st Lieut. J. M. Stanley, Mississippi.

Capt. Elmer W. Clark will proceed Sept. 8, 1909, to Fort Riley to inspect three Field Artillery barracks at that post, with reference to preparation of plans for repairing and enlarging the barracks.

Capt. John T. Haines, relieved from duty at Fort Ethan Allen, will join his troop.

Major Charles McK. Salzman will proceed Sept. 1 to Des Moines, Iowa, for temporary duty pertaining to inspection and test of Signal Corps equipment with Co. D, Signal Corps.

G.O. 177, AUG. 23, 1909, WAR DEPT.

1. Until further orders, twenty rounds of revolver ball cartridges are prescribed as part of the field kit for each enlisted man armed with the revolver.

So much of any general order or circular as is in conflict with the provisions of this order is rescinded.

II. Par. 921, Army Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

921. The following mentioned property will not be presented for the action of an inspector without the authority of the Secretary of War:

1. Cannon and their carriages, machine and automatic guns with their carriages and mounts, but not including spare parts, accessories, implements, and equipments required in their maintenance and operation; also ammunition for cannon.

2. Electrical and mechanical installations and appliances furnished to the Coast Artillery Corps by the Engineer Department or the Signal Department and forming part of the permanent seacoast defenses, but not including supplies such as wiring, tools, clamps, and battery fluid, fragile articles like battery cells or jars and carboys, or spare parts and accessories not essential to the operation of the installation, such as battery syringes and hydrometers.

All of the copies of the inventory and inspection report on such property will be forwarded by the department commander directly to the chief of the bureau concerned for the final action of the Secretary of War.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. W. WOTHERSPOON, Brig. Gen., Act. C. of S.

G.O. 178, AUG. 25, 1909, WAR DEPT.

Publishes instructions in regard to the methods of making requisitions for ordnance and ordnance stores.

When troops are engaged in active operations against an enemy, requisitions may be submitted orally on the ordnance officer, whose facilities for making prompt issues are the greatest, without requiring requisitions to pass through immediate commanders. Whenever practicable in such cases the officer making requisition will submit his requisition in the form of an invoice and receipt, each in duplicate, covering transfer of the articles desired, which will provide for a more expeditious issue of the property.

Sections 1, 2 and 5, Par. I, G.O. No. 62, W.D., March 28, 1906; section 6, Par. I, G.O. No. 62, W.D., March 28, 1906, as amended by Par. 11, G.O. No. 28, W.D., Feb. 7, 1907; G.O. No. 100, W.D., May 29, 1906; Par. III, G.O. No. 5, W.D., Jan. 10, 1907, and Par. I, Cir. No. 87, W.D., Dec. 21, 1907, are rescinded.

CIR. 52, AUG. 24, 1909, WAR DEPT.

Publishes instructions relative to the care and preservation of band instruments issued by the Quartermaster's Department and will be strictly complied with.

G.O. 146, AUG. 23, 1909, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

Upon arrival in San Francisco, Cal., from the Philippine Islands, the 29th Infantry will proceed to stations as follows: Headquarters, band and 1st Battalion, to Fort Jay, N.Y.; 1st Battalion, to Fort Porter, N.Y.; 2d Battalion, to Fort Niagara, N.Y.

G.O. 147, AUG. 24, 1909, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

Under the provisions of paragraph 193, A.R., the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of California during the disability of Major Gen. John F. Weston, the present permanent department commander.

EDWARD B. PRATT, Col., 30th Inf.

G.O. 87, AUG. 28, 1909, DEPT. OF DAKOTA.

Directs that all field officers of the Army serving within the geographical limits of this department be examined as to their physical condition and tested as to their skill and endurance in riding or walking, on or before the 31st of October, 1909.

G.O. 43, JULY 13, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

The 12th Infantry and Troops A and K, 12th Cav., which sailed from San Francisco, on the transport Thomas, July 6, 1909, will, upon arrival in this division, be reported to the commanding general, Department of Luzon, for assignment to station as follows: The 12th Infantry, to Fort William McKinley, relieving the 29th Infantry; Troop A, 12th Cav., to Camp Wallace, Union, and Troop K, 12th Cav., to Fort William McKinley.

The 29th Infantry upon being relieved from duty at its present station will proceed on the transport scheduled to sail on Aug. 15, 1909, to San Francisco, Cal., en route to stations as follows: Headquarters, band and one battalion to Fort Jay, N.Y.; one battalion to Fort Porter, N.Y., and one battalion to Fort Niagara, N.Y., as directed in G.O. No. 213, W.D., Dec. 29, 1908.

G.O. 44, JULY 14, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

Major Samuel D. Rockenbach, Phil. Scouts, is announced as inspector of small arms practice of the division.

By command of Major General Duvall:

STEPHEN C. MILLS, Col. Gen. Staff, C. of S.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commanding the department, accompanied by Capt. Albert J. Bowley, 1st Field Art., aide-de-camp, will proceed to Sparta, Wis., on business pertaining to encampment of U.S. troops thereat. (Aug. 23, D. Lakes.)

Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, department commander, accompanied by his aide, 1st Lieut. Julien E. Gaujot, 11th Cav., will proceed to Salt Lake City, Utah, for the purpose of visiting and observing the militia and Regular troops encamped near that city. (Aug. 9, D. Colo.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. JAMES B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.
Post Q.M. Sergt. Edward J. Mitchell, now at Seattle, Wash., will be sent to Fort Lincoln, N.D., for duty. (Aug. 28, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Albert H. Kratzke, Omaha, Neb., will proceed to Fort Porter, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 24, D. Mo.)
Leave for two months is granted Capt. Richard C. Croxton, Q.M., to take effect upon his relief from detail in the Q.M.D. (Aug. 28, W.D.)

Leave for two months is granted Major Winthrop S. Wood, Q.M. (Aug. 28, W.D.)
Post Q.M. Sergt. Michael Radzill, having reported at these headquarters, will proceed to the Post of Jolo, Jolo, for duty. (July 3, Phil. D.)

Major Amos W. Kimball, Q.M., will make not to exceed two visits per month to the mills of Henry T. Koon, Clifton Heights, Pa., until the completion of the contract for furnishing olive drab shirting flannel, and not to exceed one visit per month to the mills of the Farr Alpaca Company, Holyoke, Mass., until the completion of the contract for furnishing mohair serge, on business pertaining to the inspection of materials or supplies and to other matters relating to the Quartermaster's Department. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE.

The leave granted Capt. Milton A. Elliott, jr., C.S., is extended to and including Sept. 10, 1909. (Aug. 28, W.D.)

Major Charles R. Krauthoff, C.S., is assigned to duty as depot commissary, with station in Manila from July 1, 1909, relieving Capt. Samuel B. Bootes, temporarily in charge. (July 7, Phil. D.)

Capt. Frank A. Cook, C.S., will report to the chief commissary of the division for duty as assistant in his office, with station in Manila. (July 7, Phil. D.)

Post Coms. Sergt. August Baumann, having reported, will proceed to Camp Keithley, Mindanao, for duty, relieving Post Commissary Sergt. Harry Klapproth, who will be sent to Warwick Barracks, Cuba, for duty, relieving Post Coms. Sergt. Charles Karsten. Post Coms. Sergt. Rene Wilson will report to the officer in charge, Sales and Issue Commissary, this city, for duty. (July 6, Phil. D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE H. TORNEY, S.G.

Medical Corps.

Col. Harry O. Perley, M.C., is detailed to conduct the examinations on Sept. 2, 1909, at Fort Logan, Colo., of applicants for appointment as first lieutenants in the Medical Reserve Corps. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

Major Clyde S. Ford, M.C., will upon the expiration of the leave granted him, proceed to Fort Logan, Colo., for duty. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

Leave for one month, upon return of Major W. E. Purvance, M.C., for duty at Fort Douglas, Utah, with permission to apply for an extension of fifteen days, is granted 1st Lieut. George P. Stallman, M.R.C., Fort Douglas, Utah. (Aug. 11, D. Colo.)

Major William F. Lewis, M.C., Camp Keithley, Mindanao, for duty. (July 10, D. Min.)

Major William F. Lewis, M.C., from duty at Camp Keithley, Mindanao, to the Post of Jolo, Jolo, for duty. (July 12, D. Min.)

Leave for one month, to take effect about Sept. 10, 1909, is granted Major William P. Kendall. (Aug. 28, D.E.)

The following officers of the Medical Corps are detailed as delegates to represent the Medical Department of the Army at the meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, to be held in Washington, Oct. 5 to 8, 1909: Lieut. Col. Walter D. McCaw, Lieut. Col. Jefferson R. Kean, Major Gerritt W. Ireland, Aug. 21, W.D.)

Capt. Samuel J. Morris, M.C., is detailed as a member of the retelling board at Governors Island, N.Y., vice Lieut. Col. Charles Richard, M.C., relieved. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

So much of Par. 34, S.O. No. 173, July 28, 1909, W.D., as relates to Major Thomas U. Raymond, M.C., is revoked. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Harold L. Coffin, M.R.C., is further extended two months. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

Leave for two months, with permission to apply for an extension of two months and to go beyond the sea, is granted Major Benjamin J. Edgar, jr., M.C., to take effect when discharged from further treatment at the General Hospital, San Francisco. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

The following assignments to duty of medical officers who arrived on the transport Logan, July 1, 1909, are ordered: Major William H. Wilson, M.C., will report to the commanding general, Department of Luzon, for duty. First Lieut. Isaac W. Brewer, M.R.C., will report to the commanding general, Department of the Visayas, for duty. Major William F. Lewis, M.C., and 1st Lieut. Herbert H. Smith, M.R.C., will report to the C.O., Department of Mindanao, for duty; Capt. Louis C. Duncan, M.C., will report to the C.O., Fort Wint, Grande Island, for duty, relieving Capt. Horace D. Bloombergh, M.C., who will report to the C.O., Division Hospital, Manila, for duty; First Lieut. Clarence C. Kress, M.R.C., will report to the C.O., Division Hospital, Manila, for temporary duty pending his examination for entrance to the Medical Corps upon completion of which examination he will report to the commanding general, Department of Luzon, for duty; Capt. Herbert M. Smith, M.C., having returned from leave, will report to the chief surgeon of the division for temporary duty. (July 3, Phil. D.)

Medical Reserve Corps.

First Lieut. Herbert H. Smith, M.R.C., will report to the post commander, Post of Zamboanga, Mindanao, for duty. (July 11, D. Min.)

First Lieut. Henry F. Phillips, M.R.C., recently appointed, is ordered to active duty, and will proceed from Big Springs, Texas, to Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for duty. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

First Lieut. Seaton Norman, M.R.C., recently appointed, is ordered to active duty and will proceed from New Orleans to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for duty. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

First Lieut. Herbert H. Smith, M.R.C., from duty at the Post of Zamboanga, Mindanao, to Camp Keithley, Mindanao, for duty. (July 12, D. Min.)

First Lieut. Joseph L. Sanford, M.R.C., Fort Barrancas, Fla., is granted leave for one month, about Sept. 2, 1909. (Aug. 10, D.G.)

Leave for one month, about Oct. 1, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Elias H. Porter, M.R.C. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

First Lieut. Leonard S. Hughes, M.R.C., is relieved from duty at Fort Lawton, Wash., and will proceed to Fort Worden, Wash., and report in person to the commanding officer of the latter post for duty and by letter to the commanding general, Department of the Columbia. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

Leave for one month, to take effect about Aug. 28, 1909, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. Herbert C. Woolley, M.R.C. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Alva R. Hull, M.R.C., when his services can be spared. (Aug. 28, W.D.)

The following officers of the Medical Reserve Corps are relieved from duty at the places designated after their respective names, to take effect at such time as will enable them to comply with this order, and will proceed at the proper time to Washington, D.C., and report in person at 9 o'clock a.m. on Oct. 1, 1909, to Col. Valery Havard, Med. Corps, president Army Medical School, for a course of instruction at that school: First Lieut. George C. Jones, General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M.; 1st Lieut. Edgar C. Jones, General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M.; 1st Lieut. Howard A. Knox, Fort Michie, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. James R. Mount, the Presidio of Monterey, Cal. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

Hospital Corps.

Sergt. 1st Class Wolf Aiseman, H.C., upon the receipt of

this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

Dental Surgeons.

Dental Surg. George H. Casaday, now at Schofield Barracks, Honolulu, H.T., is relieved from duty at that post in time to enable him to leave on transport to sail about Nov. 5, 1909, and will proceed to the Presidio of Monterey for duty, performing such dental work as may be required of him at that post, and upon completion of this duty will report by letter to these headquarters. (Aug. 19, D. Cal.)

Leave for two months, with permission to visit China and Japan, is granted Dental Surg. Raymond E. Ingalls, about July 21, 1909. (July 7, Phil. D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. L. MARSHALL, C.E.

First Lieut. Douglas MacArthur, C.E., in command of a detachment consisting of six non-commissioned officers and ten privates, Co. K, 3d Batn. of Engrs., will proceed to Fort Riley for duty in connection with the course of pioneer duty and explosives beginning Oct. 2, 1909. (Aug. 24, D. Mo.)

Second Lieut. Earl North, C.E., is relieved from the operation of Par. 24, S.O. 159, July 12, 1909, W.D., and will comply with the requirements of Par. 25 of that order for officers of the Corps of Engineers. (Aug. 28, W.D.)

Second Lieut. John C. Herless, C.E., is relieved from the operation of Par. 25, S.O. 159, July 12, 1909, W.D., and will comply with the requirements of Par. 24 of that order for officers of the Corps of Engineers. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

First Lieut. Theodore H. Dillon, C.E., will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, and take the transport to sail from that port about Oct. 5, 1909, for the Philippine Islands. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Edward D. Ardery, C.E., is extended to and including Sept. 10, 1909. (Aug. 28, W.D.)

Capt. Michael J. McDonough and 1st Lieut. De Witt C. Jones and Clarence S. Ridley, C.E., having arrived on the transport Logan, July 1, 1909, are assigned to duty under the chief engineer officer of the division, with station in Manila. (July 7, Phil. D.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. C. H. WHIPPLE.

Capt. Claude B. Sweeney, Pay Dept., is relieved from detail in the Pay Department, to take effect Oct. 15, and is assigned to the 8th Cavalry for duty. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Ord. Sergt. Philip W. Cahill, Fort Brady, Mich., when relieved by Ord. Sergt. John Noel will be sent to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., to relieve Ord. Sergt. Sidney O. Logan, who will be sent to the Presidio of San Francisco, for duty. (Aug. 28, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN.

First-class Sergt. Leon E. Harper, Signal Corps, transport Kilpatrick, New York city, will report about Sept. 1, 1909, to the C.O., Fort Wood, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

First Class Sergeant Harry W. Mustin, S.C., Fort Omaha, Neb., will be sent to the recruit depot, Fort Logan, Colo., reporting upon arrival to the commanding officer for duty. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

2D CAVALRY—COL. F. WEST.

Leave for twenty days, upon the completion of his duties with the Cavalry Rifle Team, is granted Capt. Charles A. Romeyn, 2d Cav. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Capt. James D. Tilford, 2d Cav., now on duty in the Army Transport Service, will assume charge of all transports now at Newport News, Va., relieving Capt. Frank A. Grant, Q.M., of that duty. Captain Tilford will also relieve Capt. Ernest R. Tilton, Q.M., of all duties assigned to him in Par. 13, S.O. No. 76, April 8, 1909, W.D. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

3D CAVALRY—COL. J. H. DORST.

First Lieut. E. Kearseley Sterling, 3d Cav., will proceed from Fort Wingate, N.M., to Denver, Colo., for treatment. (Aug. 11, D. Colo.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Abbot Boone, 3d Cav., is extended ten days. (Aug. 25, D.T.)

4TH CAVALRY—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.

Leave for two months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 2d Lieut. Orville N. Tyler, 4th Cav., about Nov. 1, 1909. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Capt. James S. Parker, 4th Cav., in addition to his other duties will assume charge of construction work at Fort Meade, S.D., permanently relieving Capt. Louis C. Scherer, 4th Cav., of that duty. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Leave for twenty days, upon his relief from duty with the Army Cavalry Team, is granted 1st Lieut. Jens E. Stedje, 4th Cav. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Leave for twenty days is granted 1st Lieut. Charles Burnett, 4th Cav., Fort Snelling. (Aug. 24, D.D.)

5TH CAVALRY—COL. W. S. SCHUYLER.

Leave for one month is granted Capt. August C. Nissen, 5th Cav., when relieved from his duties with the Army Cavalry Team at Sea Girt, N.J. (Aug. 25, D. Lakes.)

6TH CAVALRY—COL. A. RODGERS.

Capt. George P. White, 6th Cav., now in San Francisco, Cal., upon the expiration of his present leave will report in person to the commanding general, Department of California, for duty, pending the arrival of the 6th Cav. in the U.S. (Aug. 31, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Edward A. Kees, 6th Cav., will report by letter without delay to Major William J. Nicholson, 7th Cav., president of the examining board at Fort Riley, for examination for promotion. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

7TH CAVALRY—COL. F. K. WARD.

Leave for twenty-one days, about Aug. 25, 1909, is granted Capt. George Williams, 7th Cav., Fort Riley, Kas. (Aug. 23, D. Mo.)

Second Lieut. William C. F. Nicholson, 7th Cav., is relieved from duty on progressive military map work, and 2d Lieut. John V. Spring, jr., 7th Cav., is detailed to perform this duty instead, with station at Haddam, Kas. (Aug. 27, D.Mo.)

Major Herbert J. Slocum, 7th Cav., is detailed as acting inspector general. He will report in person to the commanding general, Department of the East, for duty as an assistant to the inspector general of that department. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

8TH CAVALRY—COL. H. P. KINGSBURY.

Capt. Ellwood W. Evans, 8th Cav., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Pay Department, to take effect Oct. 15, 1909, vice Capt. Claude B. Sweeney, paymaster, is relieved and assigned to the 8th Cavalry. Captain Evans upon the expiration of his present leave will proceed to Omaha for duty until such time as it shall be necessary for him to comply with this order, and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco and take the transport to sail from the latter place about Dec. 5, 1909, for the Philippine Islands for duty. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted 1st Lieut. John Watson, 8th Cav., to take effect upon his relief from duty at Sea Girt, N.J. (Aug. 28, W.D.)

9TH CAVALRY—COL. G. S. ANDERSON.

Leave for twenty days is granted 1st Lieut. James E. Fehét, 9th Cav., to take effect upon his relief from duty at Sea Girt, N.J. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

10TH CAVALRY—COL. T. W. JONES.

Leave for fifteen days is granted Capt. William H. Hay, 10th Cav., to take effect upon his relief from duty at the Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Leave for ten days, effective on his relief from duty at these headquarters, is granted Capt. Henry C. Whitehead, 10th Cav. (Aug. 26, D.E.)

The leave granted Capt. Henry R. Richmond, 10th Cav., is extended fifteen days. (Aug. 31, W.D.)

11TH CAVALRY—COL. J. PARKER.

The sick leave granted Capt. Frank Tompkins, 11th Cav., is extended to include Oct. 15, 1909. (Aug. 21, D.G.)

First Lieut. Edward Davis, 11th Cav., is granted leave for twenty-one days, to take effect about Aug. 28, 1909. (Aug. 22, D.G.)

Second Lieut. Earl C. Buck, 17th Inf., Fort McPherson, Ga., is granted leave for one month, about Sept. 1, 1909. (Aug. 16, D.G.)

Chaplain George J. Waring, 11th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., is granted leave for twenty days, about Sept. 22, 1909. (Aug. 16, D.G.)

14TH CAVALRY—COL. C. H. MURRAY.

First Lieut. Ronald E. Fisher, 14th Cav., is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., and will proceed to Annapolis for duty accordingly, relieving 1st Lieut. Edmund B. Iglehart, 3d Inf., who will retain station at Annapolis until further orders. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Major Parker W. West, 14th Cav., is relieved from detail as acting inspector general. He will remain on duty in the office of the Inspector General of the Army until further orders. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

15TH CAVALRY—COL. J. GARREARD.

The leave granted Capt. George C. Barnhardt, 15th Cav., is extended fifteen days. (Sept. 2, D.E.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY—COL. E. T. BROWN.

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Robert M. Danford, 5th Field Art., to take effect as son as his services can be spared by the commandant, Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kas. (Aug. 28, W.D.)

6TH FIELD ARTILLERY—COL. M. M. MACOMB.

The leave granted Capt. William J. Snow, 6th Field Art., is extended twenty days. (Aug. 25, D.Mo.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

Capt. John R. Procter, C.A.C., aide-de-camp, will proceed from Governors Island, N.Y., to Albany, N.Y., for the purpose of conferring with the Mayor in connection with the military tournament to be held at that place Oct. 4 to 9, 1909. (Aug. 26, D.E.)

First Lieut. Robert O. Edwards, C.A.C., recently promoted, with rank from July 3, 1909, is assigned to the 19th Co., C.A.C. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Clifford C. Carson, C.A.C., recruiting officer, upon his relief from duty at Knoxville, Tenn. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Electn. Sergt. 1st Class John C. Wynne, C.A.C. School Detachment, Fort Monroe, Va. (appointed Aug. 25, 1909, from electrician sergeant, second class, C.A.C.), will report to the commandant of that school for duty. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Electn. Sergt. 2d Class Jacob Betz, C.A.C., to Fort Adams, R.I. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Isaac E. Titus, C.A.C., Fort Moultrie, S.C., is granted sick leave for one month. (Aug. 10, D.G.)

Capt. Frank T. Hines and 1st Lieut. Karl F. Baldwin, C.A.C., will proceed at the proper time from Fort Wadsworth and Totten, N.Y., respectively, to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty in that district during the joint Army and Militia coast defense exercises, to be held from Sept. 15 to 25, 1909, assisting in the instruction to be given to the militia attending those exercises. (Aug. 30, D.E.)

Leave for ten days is granted 1st Lieut. Richard I. McKenney, C.A.C. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

First Lieut. Edward A. Stockton, jr., C.A.C., in addition to his other duties will assume charge of the construction work at Fort Detrick, Del., as Fort Mott, N.J., temporarily relieving 1st Lieut. Richard I. McKenney, C.A.C., of that duty during the absence of the latter officer on leave. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

Capt. William K. Moore, C.A.C., having been found by an Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement from active service, is announced. (Aug. 28, W.D.)

Leave for one month and ten days, effective after target practice, is granted 1st Lieut. Charles T. Harris, jr., C.A.C. (Sept. 1, D.E.)

First Lieut. Guy A. Mix, C.A.C., recently promoted, with rank from July 18, 1909, is attached to the 163d Co., C.A.C. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

Sergt. Major Ferdinand Schultz, junior grade, C.A.C. (appointed Aug. 28, 1909, from corporal, 123 Co., C.A.C.), now at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., will be sent to Fort Banks, Mass., for temporary duty. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

ELECTRICIAN SERGEANTS.

The following electrician sergeants, second class, C.A.C., now at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, will be sent to the stations indicated, for duty: Robert Schlatter to Fort Worden, Wash.; Thomas Murphy to Fort Heath, Mass.; William A. Cantrell to Fort Moultrie, S.C.; Patrick F. Lally to Fort Hancock, N.J. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

The following electrician sergeants, 1st class, C.A.C., will be sent Sept. 25, 1909, to the stations designated, for duty: William H. Shelby, Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., to Fort Washington, Md.; Walter J. Morris, Fort Hancock, N.J., to Fort Moultrie, S.C.; Harry L. Wise, Fort Pickens, Fla., to Fort Hancock, N.J.; Andrew J. Berghom, Fort Morgan, Ala., to Fort Adams, R.I.; Frank L. Deul, Fort Adams, R.I., to Fort Revere, Mass.; William P. McNann, Fort St. Philip, La., to Fort McHenry, Md., for duty at Fort Carroll. (Aug. 28, W.D.)

Electrician Sergt. 1st Class Henry Scholl, C.A.C., Fort Washington, Md., will be sent to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco Oct. 5, 1909, for duty. (Aug. 28, W.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY GRADUATES.

G.O. No. 9, Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., Aug. 6, 1909, publishes the lists of graduates of the Coast Artillery School, 1909, as follows:

Advanced class, graduates, advanced course: Clark, Francis W., Dwyer, Thomas F., Hall, Harrison, Hase, William F., captains; Hope, Offner, first lieutenant; Mitchell, Ralph M., Patten, Hudson T., Procter, John R., captains; Worcester, Philip H., 1st lieutenant.

Regular class, honor graduates: Brigham, Claude E., first lieutenant; Coward, Jacob M., Gilmore, John C., jr., Johnson, Jacob C., Nugent, George A., captains. Distinguished graduates: Bettison, William R., Canfield, Edward, jr., Dunn, John M., Landers, Howard L., Lincoln, Francis H., Miller, Lawrence S., Wheeler, Joseph, jr., captains. Graduates: Abbott, Elisha G., captain; Andrus, Malcolm P., Berry, John A., first lieutenants; Bryant, Arthur H., captain; Bunker, Paul D., first lieutenant; Collins, Robert W., captain; Cooper, Avery J., Orissy, Myron S., Leococ, Franc, McKie, John W., Martin, Howard L., first lieutenants; Masteller, Kenneth C., Merriam, Henry C., captains; O'Neil, John, Page, John M., Taylor, Brainerd, Tidball, William, Weisel, Edmund T., first lieutenants.

INFANTRY.

3D INFANTRY—COL. T. C. WOODBURY.

First Lieut. Robert I. Rees, 3d Inf., having relinquished the unexpired portion of his leave, will report at Fort George Wright, Wash., for temporary duty. Lieutenant Rees will stand relieved from temporary duty at Fort George Wright at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco and take the transport to sail about Nov. 5, 1909, for the Philippine Islands to join his proper station. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

First Lieut. Edmund B. Iglehart, 3d U.S. Inf., has been relieved as professor of military science and tactics at St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., and for the present will retain station at Annapolis. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

4TH INFANTRY—COL. E. B. BOLTON.

Capt. Benjamin T. Simmons, 4th Inf., is detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps. He will proceed by the first available transport from Manila to San Francisco for further orders. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Robert D. Goodwin, 4th Inf., is extended seven days. (Aug. 31, W.D.)
Leave for two months, with permission to visit China and Japan, is granted Capt. Guy H. B. Smith, 4th Inf., about Sept. 15, 1909. (July 7, Phil. D.)

5TH INFANTRY—COL. C. D. COWLES.

Leave for one month, effective about Nov. 1, 1909, is granted Capt. Howard C. Price, 5th Inf. (Aug. 31, D.E.)
Leave for one month, effective about Nov. 1, 1909, is granted Capt. Howard C. Price, 5th Inf. (Aug. 31, D.E.)

10TH INFANTRY—COL. H. A. GREENE.

So much of par. 5, S.O. No. 201, Aug. 30, 1909, W.D., as relates to 1st Lieut. James G. Hannah and Robert G. Caldwell, 10th Inf., is revoked. (Aug. 31, W.D.)

11TH INFANTRY—COL. A. WILLIAMS.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. James H. Van Horn, 11th Inf., is extended twenty days. (Aug. 24, D. Mo.)

13TH INFANTRY—COL. R. H. R. LOUGHBOROUGH.

Leave for one month about Sept. 15, 1909, is granted Capt. Frederick W. Fuger, 13th Inf. (Aug. 28, W.D.)

15TH INFANTRY—COL. W. S. SCOTT.

Co. F, 15th Inf., fully equipped for garrison duty, will proceed from Fort Douglas, Utah, by rail so as to arrive at Whipple Barracks, Ariz., not later than Sept. 2, 1909, for temporary station, relieving Co. F, 21st Inf. (Aug. 17, D. Colo.)
Leave for three months on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Capt. Garrison McCaskey, 15th Inf. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

16TH INFANTRY—COL. C. GARDENER.

Leave for fifteen days, about Aug. 23, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. Frederick W. Boschen, 16th Inf., aide-de-camp. (Aug. 9, D. Colo.)

21ST INFANTRY—COL. C. A. WILLIAMS.

First Lieut. Ward Dabney, 21st Inf., from duty at Camp Perry, O., at such time as will enable him to comply with this order and will then proceed to San Francisco and join his regiment prior to its departure for the Philippine Islands. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
Leave for twenty days, about Aug. 20, 1909, with the understanding that he join his regiment before its departure from San Francisco, is granted 1st Lieut. E. S. Sayer, jr., 21st Inf., Fort Logan. (Aug. 16, D. Colo.)

23D INFANTRY—COL. A. C. SHARPE.

Major Clarence E. Dentler, 23d Inf., upon his relief at the Army War College, Washington, will proceed to San Antonio, Texas, for duty, pending the arrival of the 23d Infantry at its stations in the United States. (Aug. 31, W.D.)
First Lieut. Walter Krueger from Co. K to unassigned, to date June 5, 1909.
Capt. Thomas F. Schley, 23d Inf., was on June 2 assigned to the command of the 2d Battalion, 23d Inf., at Zamboanga, P.I.

G.O. 38, JULY 13, 1909, 23D INF., POST OF PARANG, P.I.
Publishes the following communication from the Chief of the Military Information Division, Manila, July 7, 1909:
"The C.O., 23d Inf., Post of Parang, Mindanao, P.I.
"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the sketches of the country in the vicinity of the Post of Zamboanga.
"The work gives evidence of care in preparation. The sketches will be consolidated in this office and blue print copies will be duly furnished.
"This office desires to take this occasion to especially commend (Capt. Charles Klein Smith, Co. B, 23d Inf., for the superior quality of sketches submitted.
"The Route Sketch from Post Zamboanga to the U.S. Target Range, submitted by him under date of May 10, 1909, may well serve as a model.
"Very respectfully,
"C. DE W. WILCOX, Major, Gen. Staff, in charge."

The high commendation which has been won in this instance not only reflects great credit on the officers and non-commissioned officers of the 1st Battalion, but is a distinction of which the entire regiment may well be proud. In every line of professional instruction we should be satisfied with nothing short of first place.

The regimental commander extends his congratulations to Corporal Klein Smith on the exceptional superiority of his work which has thus been officially recognized as a model.

By order of Colonel Sharpe:
H. A. DRUM, Capt. and Adj., 23d Inf.
G.O. 32, JUNE 4, 1909, 23D INF., ZAMBOANGA, P.I.
The resignation of Capt. Howard L. Laubach, 23d Inf., as R.Q.M., is accepted, to take effect July 1, 1909.

Capt. John M. Sigworth, 23d Inf., is appointed R.Q.M., vice Laubach, relieved, to take effect July 1, 1909.
The following transfers and assignments in the commissioned personnel of this regiment are ordered, to take effect on the dates set opposite each name:

Transfers.

Capt. James H. Frier, Co. L, to unassigned, effective July 1, 1909.
Capt. Monroe C. Kerth, Co. K, to unassigned, effective June 5, 1909.

First Lieut. William W. McCammon, Co. L, to unassigned, effective June 5, 1909.
First Lieut. and B.A. Frederick S. Young, 3d Batln., to 1st Battalion, effective June 30, 1909.

First Lieut. Robert E. Grinstead, Co. A, to Co. K, effective June 5, 1909.

Assignments.

Capt. Howard L. Laubach, unassigned, to Co. L, effective July 1, 1909.
Capt. Albert R. Dillingham, unassigned, to Co. K, effective June 5, 1909.

First Lieut. G. V. S. Quackenbush, unassigned, to Co. L, effective July 1, 1909.
First Lieut. Gerrit V. S. Quackenbush, 23d Inf., is relieved from duty as battalion adjutant, to take effect June 30, 1909, as on said date he will have served two years as a battalion staff officer.

Second Lieut. Roderick Dew, 23d Inf., is detailed as ordnance and engineer officer of the regiment, vice 1st Lieut. G. V. S. Quackenbush, batln. adjt., 23d Inf. relieved.

25TH INFANTRY—COL. R. E. W. HOYT.

Leave for four months, to take effect upon his arrival in the United States, is granted 1st Lieut. Joseph A. Marmon, 25th Inf. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

27TH INFANTRY—COL. W. L. PITCHER.

Leave for three months is granted 2d Lieut. Byard Sneed, 27th Inf., to take effect upon his return to his proper station at Fort Sheridan, Ill., from Camp Perry, Ohio. (Aug. 25, D. Lakes.)

30TH INFANTRY—COL. E. B. PRATT.

Capt. Frank D. Ely, 30th Inf., from duty at the School of Musketry, the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., and will join his regiment at the Presidio of San Francisco. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
Leave for one month, about Sept. 6, 1909, is granted Capt. Guy G. Palmer, 30th Inf., Whipple Barracks, Ariz. (Aug. 20, D. Colo.)

Leave for one month, about Sept. 5, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. Alfred H. Hobbey, 30th Inf., Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. (Aug. 23, D. Cal.)
Leave for three months, about Oct. 20, 1909, is granted Major Leon S. Roudiez, 30th Inf., Presidio of San Francisco, provided the horsemanship test required has been taken. (Aug. 19, D. Cal.)

PORTO RICO REGIMENT.

LIEUT. COL. R. L. HOWZE.

First Lieut. Jaime Nadal, Porto Rico Regt., having completed his duties in connection with the Department competitions, will proceed to his proper station, San Juan, P.R. (Aug. 26, D.E.)

Sick leave for four months is granted Capt. Ralph E.

Gambell, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, to take effect about Sept. 1, 1909. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., Aug. 27, 1909, for the examination of Mr. William H. Thrift, of Siloam Springs, Ark., to test his fitness for the position of superintendent of a national cemetery. Detail for the board: Lieut. Col. Richard H. Wilson, 16th Inf.; Major Robert N. Winn, M.C.; Capt. G. Arthur Hadsell, 16th Inf. (Aug. 17, D.T.)

A board of officers to consist of Major Henry C. Davis, C.A.C., Major Frank E. Harris, C.A.C., and Capt. Charles T. Baker, Q.M. Dept., is appointed to meet at Fort Terry, N.Y., Aug. 30, 1909, to investigate the grounding of the mine planter Gen. R. T. Frank, when off the eastern end of Plum Island, while towing targets in the Artillery District of New London, on the morning of July 21, 1909. (Aug. 26, D.E.)

A board of medical officers is appointed to meet at these headquarters Aug. 30 for the purpose of making a physical examination of Capt. Eldred D. Warfield, 16th Inf. Detail for the board: Major Harry L. Gilchrist, M.C.; 1st Lieut. George H. McLellan, M.C.; Contract Surg. William H. Ramsey. (Aug. 26, D.Mo.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Capt. Ira L. Reeves, retired, upon his own application is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Miami Military Institute, Germantown, O. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Major William R. Parnell, retired, upon his own application is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at St. Matthew's Military School, Burlingame, Cal. (Aug. 28, W.D.)

EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION.

The following officers will report in person to Lieut. Col. William A. Nichols, 13th Inf., president of the Examining Board at Fort Leavenworth, for examination to determine their fitness for promotion: Capt. Edward N. Jones, jr., 11th Inf.; Arthur Johnson, 13th Inf.; Charles H. Martin, 1st Inf.; William Weigel, 18th Inf.; Thomas G. Hanson, 19th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Claude S. Fries, 27th Inf.; James M. Kimbrough, jr., 27th Inf.; Alvin K. Baskette, 3d Inf.; John L. Jordan, 18th Inf.; James G. Hannah, 10th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Reuben C. Taylor, 19th Inf.; Clark Lynn, 3d Inf.; Robert E. Boyers, 15th Inf.; William C. Russell, 8th Inf.; Roland W. Boughton, 1st Inf.; John S. Upham, 15th Inf.; Keith S. Gregory, 6th Inf.; Everett N. Bowman, 13th Inf.; Jesse D. Elliott, 6th Inf.; Philip H. Bagby, 6th Inf. (Aug. 31, W.D.)

The following officers will report in person to Lieut. Col. William A. Nichols, 13th Inf., president of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, for examination for promotion: 1st Lieut. Willis P. Coleman, 9th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William B. Gracie, 27th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Charles F. Severson, 24th Inf. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

ARMY SERVICE SCHOOLS.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

BRIG. GEN. FREDERICK FUNSTON, COMMANDANT.
The following appointments are made:
To be senior instructor, Department of Engineering, Capt. James A. Woodruff, C.E.

To be senior instructor, Department of Law, Capt. Harry A. Smith, 15th Inf. (Aug. 27, A.S.S.)

ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are announced:
First Lieut. William W. McCammon, jr., 23d Inf., promoted to captain; rank, Aug. 21, 1909; assigned to 6th Infantry.

Second Lieut. Leo I. Samuelson, 7th Inf., promoted to first lieutenant; rank, Aug. 18, 1909; assigned to 1st Infantry.

Second Lieut. Corbit S. Hoffman, 1st Inf., promoted to first lieutenant; rank, Aug. 21, 1909; assigned to 23d Infantry.

The officers named will be assigned to companies by their respective regimental commanders.

Captain McCammon will report by letter to his regimental commander for assignment to a company and station and will join the station to which assigned upon the expiration of his present leave. Lieutenant Samuelson will join the regiment to which assigned. Lieutenant Hoffman will proceed to San Francisco, in time to take the transport sailing about Oct. 5, 1909, to join his regiment in the Philippines. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are announced:
Capt. Godfrey H. Macdonald, aide, 1st Cav., promoted major, rank Aug. 22, 1909, assigned to 9th Cavalry.

First Lieut. Daniel Van Voorhis, 3d Cav., promoted captain, rank Aug. 7, 1909, assigned to 10th Cavalry.

First Lieut. Julien E. Gaujot, 11th Cav., promoted captain, rank Aug. 22, 1909, assigned to 1st Cavalry.

Second Lieut. Leon R. Partridge, 15th Cav., promoted first lieutenant, rank Aug. 7, 1909, assigned to 3d Cavalry.

Captains Van Voorhis and Gaujot and Lieutenant Partridge will be assigned to troops by their respective regimental commanders. Captain Gaujot will be relieved from duty in the Department of the Colorado in time to comply with this order and will proceed to San Francisco in time to take the transport sailing from San Francisco about Oct. 5, 1909, and will join his regiment. Lieutenant Partridge will report by telegraph to his regimental commander for assignment to a troop and station and will join station to which assigned. (Aug. 28, W.D.)

RIFLE COMPETITIONS.

The following officers and enlisted men of the Army Cavalry team, National Match, now at Camp Perry, O., will proceed about Sept. 2, 1909, to Sea Girt, N.J., to take part in the matches of the Sea Girt Tournament Association: Capt. William H. Hay, 10th Cav., team captain; Capt. Charles A. Romeyn, 2d Cav., coach; 1st Lieut. John Watson, 8th Cav., spotter; 1st Lieut. Jens E. Stedje, 4th Cav., range officer; Capt. Julian R. Lindsey, 15th Cav.; Capt. August O. Nissen, 5th Cav.; Capt. Hu B. Myers, 6th Cav.; 1st Lieut. James E. Fechet, 9th Cav.; Basil N. Rittenbach, 11th Cav.; Theodore H. Dillon, C.E.; Edward R. Coppock, 2d Cav.; Beaufort R. Camp, 9th Cav.; Sergts. Frank C. Olsen, Troop H, 2d Cav.; Roland G. Blake, Troop C, 2d Cav.; Frederick H. Funk, Troop A, 3d Cav.; Matt Klein, Troop D, 15th Cav.; Edward O. Jackson, Co. B, 1st Batln. of Engrs.; Corp. Harry L. Adams, Troop B, 15th Cav.; Farrier William Beinbreck, Troop G, 5th Cav. (Aug. 20, D. Lakes.)

The following officers are detailed for duty as range officers at the tournament to be held at Sea Girt, N.J., Sept. 3 to 11, 1909: Capt. James C. Rhea, 7th Cav.; Capt. Oliver S. Eskridge, 11th Inf.; 1st Lieut. James G. Hannah, 10th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Orlando C. Troxel, 10th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Robert G. Caldwell, 10th Inf.; 2d Lieut. John B. De Lancey, 10th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Owen S. Albright, 13th Inf.; 2d Lieut. William J. Fitzmaurice, 10th Inf. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

ARMY WAR COLLEGE.

The following officers are detailed to enter the next class at the Army War College, and will repair to Washington for duty accordingly: Lieut. Col. John C. F. Tillson, 18th Inf., and Major Godfrey H. Macdonald, 9th Cav. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY.

LIEUT. COL. HUGH L. SCOTT, U.S.A., SUPERINTENDENT.
The existing appointments of officers and acting non-commissioned officers of the first class and non-commissioned officers of the third class in the Corps of Cadets are revoked, to take effect at dinner formation, Aug. 29.

The following appointments of officers and non-commissioned officers in the Corps of Cadets were announced, to take effect at dinner formation, Aug. 29.

To be captains, Cadets Strong, Uhl, Pullen, Marshburn, Wallace and Sohlberg; to be lieutenant and adjutant, Cadet L. Moore; to be lieutenant and quartermaster, Cadet Griswold; to be lieutenants, Cadets Beard, Wildrick, K. B. Harmon, Polk, Haverkamp, Garlington, Dawley, Alshire, Fowler, Kallcock, Torrey, R. H. Williams, Welty, Muir, Hines, Pillans, Hobbs and Ray; to be corporals, Cadets Arnold, Dean, S. P. Spaulding, Dick, H. C. McLean, R. E. Anderson, Flint, Chynoweth, Lee, Bennion, Hyatt, Rayner, W. H. Youngs, M. F. Harmon, Whiteside, Hauser, Morrissey, Paulas, Gatchell,

G. M. Chase, C. O. Drake, Crittenger, Gorrell, W. M. Robertson, Fechet, B. D. Edwards, Hobson, J. T. McLane, D. Johnson and Snow.

G.O. 36, AUG. 30, U.S.M.A.

I. The following letter is published for the information of all concerned:

"Headquarters Southern Artillery District of New York.
"Fort Hancock, N.J., Aug. 22, 1909.
"Col. H. L. Scott, U.S.M.A., West Point, N.Y.
"My Dear Colonel Scott:

"I was very much impressed with the excellent work of the first class during their recent tour of duty here; more than that, I was very much surprised, for while I know that when the average cadet makes up his mind to do anything he will generally do it, I was quite unprepared to find them so well advanced in Coast Artillery work.

"This good work could only have resulted from intelligent, painstaking, and tactful methods of instruction on the part of the officers having the class in charge, which in turn seems to have aroused interest and stimulated desire to become proficient.

"As a Coast Artillery officer I am delighted to see this, since in years gone by a young man joining this branch of the Service from the Academy has required instruction instead of being able to take his place at once as an instructor, while these young gentlemen of the first class who join my staff of the Service when they graduate will be from the outset a valuable asset.

"I am glad to know that you are personally interested in having as much attention paid to Coast Artillery work as is possible and that through your efforts so much of the materiel necessary for proper instruction in this branch has been installed.

"If I may be allowed to suggest any addition to this materiel, I strongly urge the installation of a sixty-inch search and a thirty or thirty-six inch illuminating light and a mortar battery of two mortars.

"The six-inch battery answers admirably for instruction in heavy gun work and is better suited to the cadets than one of larger caliber, but the work at the mortars both in the primary station and in the pit differs materially from that used in direct fire. While it might not be practicable to use Service charges, much valuable instruction can be obtained through the use of sub-caliber ammunition.

"The general hearing of the young gentlemen was just what was to be expected. Take it all in all, their brief visit was a pleasure to us all, and I regret that I cannot look forward to a repetition while on the active list.

"Believe me, my dear Colonel,
"Very sincerely yours,
"HENRY L. HARRIS, Col., C.A.C., Com. Dis."

By order of Colonel Scott:
J. S. HERRON, Capt., 2d Cav., Adjt.

The Academic duties of all classes and the cavalry exercises of the first class will be resumed on Wednesday, Sept. 1. (Aug. 30, M.A.)

First Lieut. Frederic H. Smith and Quinn Gray, C.A.C., are relieved from duty as instructors of tactics in the department of tactics, to take effect this date. (Aug. 31, M.A.)

Second Lieut. Vaughn W. Cooper, 12th Cav., and Joseph W. Stilwell, 12th Inf., are, in addition to their other duties, assigned to duty in the department of tactics, to take effect Sept. 1. (Aug. 31, M.A.)

Leave for ten days is granted Lieut. Col. Charles M. Gandy, M.C. (Sept. 1, M.A.)

Justin Woodward, Harding, of Ohio, lately a cadet at the U.S.M.A., reapportioned a cadet to rejoin the present fourth class Sept. 1, 1909, and to be continued on probation until the annual physical examination of his class in June, 1910, and Richard Ulysses Nicholas, of Pennsylvania, lately a cadet at the U.S.M.A., reapportioned a cadet at the Military Academy to rejoin the present fourth class Sept. 1, 1909, and to be continued on probation until the annual physical examination of his class in June, 1910, having taken the oath of office, are admitted as cadets of the Military Academy. (Sept. 1, M.A.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS U.S. ARMY TRANSPORTS.

Transport	Leave S.F.	Due at Honolulu	Due at Guam	Due at Manila	Lay days at Manila
Sheridan	Aug. 5	Aug. 13	Aug. 27	Sept. 2	11
Logan	Sept. 6	Sept. 14	Sept. 28	Oct. 4	18
Thomas	Oct. 5	Oct. 13	Oct. 27	Nov. 3	18
Sheridan	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 27	Dec. 3	12
Logan	Dec. 6	Dec. 14	Dec. 28	Jan. 3, '10	12

From Manila, P.I., to San Francisco:
Transport, Manila, Nagasaki, Honolulu.
Thomas ... Aug. 15 ... Aug. 20 ... Sept. 5
Sheridan ... Sept. 15 ... Sept. 20 ... Oct. 6
Logan ... Oct. 15 ... Oct. 20 ... Nov. 6
Thomas ... Nov. 15 ... Nov. 20 ... Dec. 6
Sheridan ... Dec. 15 ... Dec. 20 ... Jan. 5, '10

General offices: 1086 North Point street, San Francisco.
Docks: Foot of Folsom street, Pier No. 12.
In addition to the sailings noted above the transport Buford sailed from San Francisco July 26, for Seattle, sailing from that port with the 3d Infantry about Aug. 5, 1909, for Manila.

ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—Arrived at Manila Aug. 29.
CROOK—At San Francisco, Cal.
DIX—Will leave Seattle about Aug. 27 for Manila, via Honolulu.
KILPATRICK—Capt. J. D. Tilford. Arrived at Newport News Aug. 26.

INGALLS—At Newport News.
LOGAN—Sails from San Francisco Sept. 7.
McLELLAN—Arrived at Washington Aug. 26.
MEADE—Arrived at Newport News Aug. 24.
SEWARD—At Manila.
SHERIDAN—Arrived at Manila Sept. 1.
SHERMAN—At San Francisco.
SUMNER—Arrived at Washington Aug. 26.
THOMAS—Left Nagasaki for Honolulu Aug. 21.
WARREN—At Manila.
WRIGHT—At Manila.

CABLE SHIPS.

BURNSIDE—Capt. H. W. Stamford. Left Seattle for San Francisco July 14.
CYRUS W. FIELD—Lieut. C. C. Culver, Signal Corps. Arrived New York July 25 for temporary work in that vicinity.

JOSEPH HENRY—Lieut. J. Alfred Moss, Signal Corps. At New York city.

MINE PLANTERS.

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—Capt. F. K. Ferguson, C.A.C., commanding. Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. Detachment of 60th Co., C.A.C.
MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGOLD—1st Lieut. Clifford L. Corbin, C.A.C., commanding. Seattle, Wash.

The steamer to the Ringgold sailed from Panama March 12 for Salina Cruz, Mexico.
Their itinerary for the remainder of the voyage to San Francisco is as follows: Salina Cruz, Mexico, arrive March 17, leave March 22; Acapulco, Mexico, arrive March 24, leave March 27; San Diego, Cal., arrive April 4, leave April 10; San Francisco, arrive April 15.

GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—1st Lieut. Maxwell Murray, C.A.C., commanding. At Manila, P.I.
GENERAL HENRY KNOX—1st Lieut. William E. Shedd, jr., C.A.C., commanding. At Manila, P.I.
GENERAL ROYAL T. FRANK—1st Lieut. Marion S. Battle, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 136th Co., C.A.C. Fort Wright, N.Y.

GENERAL SAMUEL M. MILLS—1st Lieut. Ellery W. Niles, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 58th and 169th Cos., C.A.C. Boston, Mass.
GENERAL EDWARD O. C. ORD—Capt. Elmer J. Wallace, C.A.C., commanding. (Capt. John M. Dunn, C.A.C., ordered to command Aug. 31.) Detachment of 135th Co., C.A.C. Boston, Mass.

GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD—Capt. Homer B. Grant, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 120th Co., C.A.C. Boston, Mass.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

The following are the approved candidates for Medical Corps, U. S. Army, class of July 12, 1909:

Allen, William Herschel, of Pennsylvania, 500 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
 Aydelotte, John Thomas, of Pennsylvania, Thirty-fourth and Pine streets, Philadelphia.
 Beery, Harry Reber, Orient, Ohio.
 Beeuwkes, Henry, of New York, 7 West 15th street, New York city.
 Bowen, Albert Sidney, of Iowa, Culebra, Canal Zone, Isthmus of Panama.
 Carr, William Browne, of the District of Columbia, The Alabama, Washington, D.C.
 Casper, Joseph, of New York, Twenty-ninth street and Fourth avenue, New York city.
 Cook, George, William, of Pennsylvania, Fort Bayard, N.M.
 Cooper, Alexander Taylor, of Nebraska, 51 North 39th street, Philadelphia.
 Cooper, Webb Earl, Nashville, Tenn.
 Cornwall, Delos Edward, of Idaho, Reardon, Wash.
 Darby, Taylor Edwin, Barnesville, Md.
 Davis, Arthur Osman, Bridgeton, Md.
 Davis, William Cole, of Virginia, 4424 Eighth street, Washington, D.C.
 Devore, Ralph Godwin, of Washington, 235 Queen Anne avenue, Seattle, Wash.
 Edwards, George Martin, of Kentucky, The Auburn, Washington, D.C.
 Etter, Harry Blaine, of New York, Twenty-sixth street and First avenue, New York city.
 Ferenbaugh, Thomas Ludlow, of Ohio, 510 North Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
 Gentry, Ernest Robert, of Kansas, 510 North Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
 Gillespie, Julian Mason, of Virginia, 816 Eighteenth street, N.W., Washington, D.C.
 Haverkamp, Charles Walter, of Kansas, Lawrence, Kas.
 Heffebower, Roy Cleveland, 915 New Hampshire avenue, Washington, D.C.
 Hill, Felix Robertson, of Louisiana, Alexandria, La.
 Holmberg, Carl Edward, of Michigan, Kalamazoo, Mich.
 Jones, Edgar Clyde, of New Mexico, Fort Bayard, N.M.
 Klotz, Solomon Paul, of Louisiana, Klotzville, La.
 Knox, Howard Andrew, of Massachusetts, Fort Michie, New London, Conn.
 Kramer, Floyd, of Ohio, Gahanna, Ohio.
 Kremers, Edward Dunster, Holland, Mich.
 Lamb, William Paul, of New Jersey, 511 Clinton avenue, Newark, N.J.
 McAfee, Larry Benjamin, Delphos, Ind.
 McClelland, Everett Slater, of New York, Workhouse Hospital, Blackwell's Island, New York city.
 Michie, Henry Olay, jr., of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.
 Mount, James Rudolph, of Kansas, Monterey, Cal.
 Reynolds, Royal, of California, 314 Grosse Building, Los Angeles, Cal.
 Schlanser, Adam Edward, of Ohio, Cincinnati Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Sheep, William Lloyd, of North Carolina, St. Elizabeth's, Washington, D.C.
 Shugerman, Harry Philip, of Alabama, Union Protestant Infirmary, Baltimore, Md.
 Thearle, William Henry, of Maryland, 1060 Fayette avenue, Baltimore, Md.
 Weed, Mark Dye, of Pennsylvania, Children's Hospital, Mary J. Drexel Home, Philadelphia.
 Welles, Edward Murray, jr., of New York, Presbyterian Hospital, New York city.
 Woodson, Thomas Dupuy, of Texas, Denton, Texas.

FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Neb., Aug. 31, 1909.

Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Bennett's lawn tea last Tuesday evening, a thoroughly enjoyable affair, was largely attended, many guests from Omaha being present. The refreshment tables were presided over by Misses Haldeman and Plummer, and the full military band furnished delightful music. The guests included Col. Cornelius Gardener, Majors W. N. Johnston, Daniel B. Devore, C. W. Kennedy, J. T. Clarke, Capt. J. F. Gohn, W. T. Wilder, H. F. Dalton, E. D. Warfield, O. M. Bundel, J. L. Hines, W. E. Vose, M. L. Crimmins, Lieut. D. E. Shean, G. H. White, R. J. West, C. R. W. Morison, F. C. McCune, N. W. Riley, G. H. McLellan, C. W. McMillan, H. C. Fooks, Gordon and C. K. Nulsen; Mesdames Gardener, Johnston, Kennedy, Hines, Clark, Dalton, Crimmins, Gohn, Shean, Morison, West, Parmelee, McMillan, Blair, Guyer, Riley, Hentig, and the Misses Johnston, Colt, Clark, Young, Thomas, Haldeman; Chaplain Hillman, and Messrs. Schnorr, Beaton and Smith.

Capt. and Mrs. F. E. Buchan entertained with a large dinner at the Country Club Sunday evening, when covers were laid for twelve.

Mrs. R. W. Kingman, Mrs. Bennett's sister, left for Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., last Friday, after a month's visit here, during which she was the recipient of much social attention.

Lieut. A. W. Lane, 4th Inf., reported for duty here last week to await the arrival of his regiment from the Philippines, and has taken quarters No. 28, north end of garrison. He will be joined soon by his mother, Capt. S. W. Noyes, 4th Inf., is also expected here shortly.

Capt. and Mrs. H. F. Dalton were guests of Omaha friends at dinner at the Field Club Saturday night. Asst. Surg. G. C. Thomas, U.S.N., on duty at the naval recruiting station, ordered to join the battleship Rhode Island, will be succeeded by Surg. F. H. Brooks. Gen. and Mrs. Charles Morton, Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Bennett and Capt. and Mrs. M. L. Crimmins were dinner guests of Major and Mrs. W. H. Johnston last Friday night.

Capt. George D. Guyer, who has been making the advance arrangements for this command on its march to Des Moines next week, reports the line of march exceedingly hilly. However, Colonel Gardener contemplates short daily marches, as the command is not due to arrive at Des Moines until Sept. 18.

Capt. and Mrs. H. F. Dalton entertained Capt. William E. Vose, M.C., Lieutenant Gordon, 2d Cav., and Lieutenant Nulsen at dinner Tuesday night. Lieut. and Mrs. West's guests, Mr. and Mrs. Parmelee, left for their home in Leavenworth Wednesday.

The trial of Corporal Crabtree, 2d Cav., for the murder of Captain Raymond, was concluded Thursday, and the various officers attending left for their respective stations the same day. Crabtree was returned to Fort Des Moines, under heavy guard, Saturday.

Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins entertained at dinner Wednesday night, their guests being Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Bennett, Lieut. and Mrs. Michaelis, Captain Vose, M.C., and Mrs. Kingman. Capt. L. B. Simonson has assumed command of the 2d Battalion, succeeding Major W. H. Johnston, who leaves for his new station at Denver this week.

Capt. and Mrs. Dalton were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, of Omaha, at luncheon at the Field Club Sunday.

Lieut. W. C. Short, who won first place in the national pistol event at Camp Perry, returned Sunday and is receiving many congratulations for his fine work in competition with the best shots in the United States. Lieut. James M. Churchill, on duty there as a range officer, is expected back about Sept. 4.

Mrs. Charles Morison, wife of the department commander, was a luncheon guest of Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins yesterday, afterward witnessing the playing in the ladies' tennis tournament.

Among those attending the initial performance at the Boyd theater last night, when "The Alaskan" was presented, were Major McCarthy, Capt. and Mrs. Dalton, Captain Bundel and Lieut. P. L. Smith. At the Orpheum were Capt. and Mrs.

Crimmins and Lieutenants Short, Fooks, McCune and Brown.

Mrs. Dalton was the guest of Miss Thomas and several Omaha friends at luncheon at the Field Club Tuesday. Those who entertained the visiting officers who were members of the Crabtree court-martial were Col. and Mrs. Gardener, Major and Mrs. Johnston, Capt. and Mrs. Bennett, Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins, Major and Mrs. Clark and Lieut. and Mrs. Riley.

Miss Josephine Young, of Omaha, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins several days last week.

Captain Warfield appeared before a board of medical officers, consisting of Major Gilchrist, Lieutenants McLellan and Ramsey, at department headquarters yesterday. He will accompany this command on the march to Des Moines.

Lieut. and Mrs. Riley and Miss Haldeman were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Morison Saturday night. Lieutenants Nulsen and Gordon were entertained at dinner Thursday night by Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins. Capt. and Mrs. Dalton gave a dinner Wednesday night for Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Miss Thomas and Mr. Sydney Smith, all of Omaha.

Parades are suspended this week, and the entire command is putting in some hard work on Butts' Manual, etc., in preparation for the tournament at Des Moines next month.

The ladies' tennis tourney, under the direction of Mrs. Gardener, yesterday, was a most interesting event and great enthusiasm was manifested by all officers and ladies of the garrison. Mrs. Michaelis and Mrs. Crimmins and Mrs. Morison and Miss Rose Clark played in the semi-finals, while the finals were contested by Mrs. Michaelis and Miss Clark, the former winning after some excellent playing on the part of both.

The prize was a miniature silver loving cup, donated by Mrs. Gardener. During the playing a light lunch was served and the regimental band furnished appropriate music. Among those attending, in addition to the officers and ladies of the post, were the Misses Young, Valentine, Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Glassford, from Fort Omaha.

Lieut. and Mrs. Troup Miller and Lieut. and Mrs. M. S. Crissey, the latter on leave in Omaha, were among the dinner guests at the Happy Hollow Club last Tuesday night.

The "Moon Meet" of the 16th Infantry Council, to which the ladies of the garrison were invited, this being the second full moon of the month, was held at the officers' mess last night and was one of the most enthusiastic gatherings of the season. It was a purely regimental affair. From eight to nine the regimental band rendered a promenade concert, after which dancing was indulged in. About midnight a spread was served in the large room upstairs, after which Colonel Gardener, Major Johnston and several other officers made appropriate remarks. The gathering broke up during the "wee sma' hours, and all voted the presence of the ladies a most delightful addition to the meeting of the council.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Sept. 2, 1909.

A field day was held at Fort Jay, on August 27, for the 1st Battalion, 5th Inf., with the following results: Hasty trenching, squad of Co. D, eight points; equipment race, Pvt. Lewendowski, Co. C, 1 min. 21 1-2 secs.; single shelter tent pitching, won by squad of Co. C; musicians' contest, Corp. Berry, Co. C; retiring sharpshooters, Pvt. Franklin, Co. B; wall scaling, platoon of Co. A, time, 1 min. 12 secs.; single bearer contest, Pvt. Reginald, Co. C, 45 secs.; relay race, Co. A, 1 min. 42 secs.; sack race, Pvt. Gonsel, Co. D; conical wall tent pitching, by squad, Co. A, 3 mins. 32 secs.; baseball game, Cos. C and D vs. Cos. A and B, score, 29-9.

An electrical pumping station of brick is being built next to the power plant. The purpose of this is to supply pressure in case of fire, and connections are being made with the six-inch water mains on the island. The engine of 125 horse-power. An interesting circumstance in connection with the laying of some new six-inch mains last week was the discovery of some masonry work of mysterious and unknown origin. The trench for the main was being dug across the parade, and at its western end, near the quarters of the commanding officer in the Brick row, an obstruction was met which, upon investigation, appeared to be part of a fortification. The walls are massive, five feet in thickness, composed of stone, brick and rubble concrete, with passage ways and chambers, and fine granite coping at the angle junctions.

The band at the Castle, organized some years ago, has been reorganized, and on the afternoon of the 29th, in the Castle yard, gave a concert of nine numbers that was highly appreciated by the officers and ladies who listened to the music from the top of the walls.

A detachment from the 1st Battalion, consisting of a firing squad and six non-commissioned officers as pall-bearers, assisted at the funeral of Lieut. Col. Jeremiah H. Gilman, U.S.A., retired.

Capt. and Mrs. Frank B. Hawkins are spending a leave at Washington, Pa. Mrs. Charles L. Beckert is about joining her husband in Washington. Miss Janet Wood is at Fort Snelling, where she is to be maid of honor at the wedding of Miss Grace Beall. Col. Rogers Birnie is on leave at Poland Springs, Me.

Miss Elsie Harmon, of Chester, and Miss Aline Havard, of Washington, are guests of Mrs. M. F. Harmon. Mrs. James N. Allison and family have returned from their summer visit in Maine.

A fine oil painting has been presented to the Chapel by Mrs. Warren P. Newcomb. The painting, by Sargent, is of large size, six by five feet, and hangs on the west wall. The subject is "The Adoration of the Magi."

BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Revere, Sept. 1, 1909.

At Fort Banks Mrs. Geoffrey Bartlett gave a bridge luncheon Thursday for all the ladies of the harbor, in honor of Lieutenant Bartlett's mother, Mrs. Ross. Her guests were Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Powers, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Wiggins, Mrs. Otto, Mrs. Henry C. Davis, Mrs. Greene, Mrs. Kessler, Mrs. McManus, Mrs. Kimberly, Mrs. Bennett, sr., Mrs. Tiffin, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Bennett, jr., Mrs. Long, Mrs. Adna Clarke, Mrs. Lomax, Mrs. Gearhart, Miss Patterson, Miss Kessler, Miss Wiggins and Miss Marie Long. The prizes were won by Mrs. Lomax, Mrs. Otto, Mrs. Wiggins and Miss Wiggins. Capt. and Mrs. Bennett have as their guests Mrs. Bennett's mother, Mrs. Tiffin, and Captain Bennett's mother, Mrs. Bennett. Miss Patterson gave an informal bridge party Tuesday, in honor of Miss Kessler. Mrs. Peck's father and sister, Mr. and Miss Patterson, of New Jersey, arrived at Fort Banks Friday for a short visit. Mrs. Tiffin fell and broke her wrist last Tuesday. Miss Patterson has returned from a two days' visit in Boston, with the Misses Finn. Mrs. Macmanus is visiting her sister in West Virginia. Mrs. and Miss Martin are visiting at the home of Lieut. and Mrs. Geoffrey Bartlett.

At Fort Strong the garrison gave a dance on Friday evening. Guests from the other harbor posts were Major and Mrs. Henry C. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. James C. White, Misses Patterson, Kessler, Bicknell, Savage, Styles, Donlan, and Lieutenants Kimberly and Pierce, Mrs. Donlan, Holmes and Graham, and Messrs. Patterson, Davis, Hamlin, Howard and O'Donnell. Mr. and Mrs. Otto, with their two children, left Monday for their home in Buffalo, N.Y. Dr. and Mrs. Tenney have returned from a ten days' leave.

From Fort Warren Lieut. and Mrs. Francis M. Hinkle left Thursday for Fort Monroe, where Lieutenant Hinkle enters the class at the Artillery School. Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. E. J. Wallace on Saturday evening. Miss Bicknell was a week-end guest of Mrs. Kimberly. Mrs. Forse left on Saturday for Madison Barracks, N.Y., to visit her sister. She expects to remain for several weeks. Terry Allen left for West Point on Friday to rejoin from furlough. Captain Clarke took the baseball team to Portland Harbor on Saturday. The team lost to Fort Preble 4 to 7.

At Fort Andrews Mr. Henry Davis returned Wednesday

from a summer vacation in Panama, where he was the guest of his uncle, Lieut. Col. David Galliard, C.E. Capt. Oosam J. Bartlett took a ten days' leave last week Friday. His five-year-old son Julian has been very sick, but is improving slightly. Dr. Fox, of Portland Harbor, is temporarily on duty at Fort Andrews. Major Henry C. Davis has been to New York on court-martial duty.

From Fort Revere Mrs. Erskine, mother of Mrs. T. A. Clark, has returned to St. Louis. Mrs. Long and Miss Marie Long spent the week-end at Portland Harbor, guests of Capt. and Mrs. Alfred S. Morgan, of Fort Preble. Mrs. Louis Guillemet, sister of Mrs. Davis, has returned to the post after a two weeks' visit with Gen. and Mrs. Frye, of Boston. Capt. and Mrs. F. S. Long and Miss Marie Long took dinner on Monday night at the Pemberton with Capt. G. H. Macdonald.

Since the death of Private Ross the Fort Revere baseball team has been without a catcher, and lost three games in succession to Hull, Merlin A.C. and to Fort McKimley. Following are recent harbor baseball scores: Revere, 4, McKimley, 15; Strong, 5, McKimley, 9; Warren, 4, McKimley, 7; Andrews, 9, McKimley, 3; Banks, 3, McKimley, 4.

The Carabees held their monthly wallow at the Point Shirley Club, Winthrop, on Saturday. Col. R. H. Patterson, as a guest of the corral, took the members on a trip around the harbor, arriving at Point Shirley at 6:30 p.m. A fine dinner was enjoyed by all, and the evening spent in singing songs of the East and telling stories. Those present from the Regular forces were Comdr. J. F. Luby and Lieut. John Grady, U.S.N.; Major John W. Heard, Col. R. H. Patterson, Capt. H. F. Rethers, Capt. Philip Yost, Capt. F. S. Long, Capt. F. H. Thomas, Lieut. L. B. Peck and P. H. Sparrenger; Major Thomas Cruise and Capt. R. H. Rolfe.

The Hull Division of the Boston Yacht Club gave its last dance of the season on Wednesday night. Those present from the harbor were Major and Mrs. Oscar I. Straub, Mr. and Mrs. Otto, Capt. Philip Yost, Dr. Donlan and Mr. Pierce.

Preparations for small-arms target practice have been ordered by the District Commander. The use of the new rifle rods gives the greatest satisfaction to officers and men. A new 300-yard rifle range for special course A has been constructed at Fort Standish during the last spring and summer. All harbor troops will be ordered there for practice as soon as the sighting drills are completed. Last year the troops went to Boston by boat, and then marched eighteen miles to the state range at Wakefield, where they camped for a week. The advantage of having a harbor range is apparent. Work of construction at Fort Standish was done by military convicts, guarded by detachments from the other forts. The second Service practice of the batteries will be held during the latter part of the month. Sub-caliber practice at Warren began Tuesday.

The Sonder Klasse boat races at Marblehead have been watched with a great deal of interest by members of the harbor garrisons. The boats were plainly visible from the forts.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 1, 1909.

The members of the new class who have been coming all the latter part of last week, began the regular school work this morning. The fact that the class this year is comparatively small—twenty-six members in the regular class and ten in the advanced—makes the quarters question less serious than usual.

Capt. E. G. Abbott and Capt. K. C. Masteller returned on Thursday from Boston Harbor, where they have been attending the maneuvers of Capt. and Mrs. Harrison Hall. They moved into the quarters recently vacated by Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton. Capt. Richard C. Marshall came down from Washington and spent Saturday at the post, making an inspection of the new power plant.

Dr. Allen left last Friday morning for Budapest, where he will spend his two months' leave. Capt. J. C. Nicholls has had his brother as his guest for the last few days. Major Waldo E. Aver, of the 9th Infantry, with his daughter, Constantine, spent Thursday at the post with his classmate Major I. N. Lewis, while on his way from the maneuvers to his station, the War College.

The officers and troops from Fort Mott, who were sent here for target practice two weeks ago, left Monday morning. Mr. Wheatley Lewis, son of Major and Mrs. I. N. Lewis, returned on Tuesday from a month's surveying trip in the Dismal Swamp. Mr. Taite and Mr. Butler, who have been visiting Major Lewis, left yesterday for New York. Miss Hall, who has been visiting her brother, Capt. Harrison Hall for the last week, left on Tuesday night.

Mrs. Ridgway left on Friday for Fort Washington, where she will visit Mrs. Coffin. Lieut. F. W. Honeysent, 5th Field Art., who has been spending the summer at the post with Lieut. Adelno Gibson, left last week for his station, West Point.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Aug. 28, 1909.

Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, department commander, was the guest of honor at a reception given by Mrs. Jack Conway in Dallas. The General was accompanied by his personal staff. The tournament has been taken care of by the officers under General Myer and everyone connected with the tournament has manifested great enthusiasm.

Major and Mrs. George H. Morgan and family have arrived at Fort Sam Houston and will occupy the quarters vacated by Major Lassiter in the lower post. Major Tyree R. Rivers is at Fort Sam Houston. Mrs. Rivers will arrive in October. Major Rivers will occupy Major Bundy's quarters in the lower post.

Lieut. and Mrs. Charles G. Mortimer and sister, Miss Warren, have left for Fort Riley, Kas. Miss Edith Burbank will return home this week from Leavenworth, Kas., where she was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Goodwin Compton.

Mrs. Edith Campbell will visit relatives in Little Rock, Ark. Capt. Fred H. Gallup, 3d Cav., has arrived at Fort Sam Houston. Lieut. Harold S. Bateman, 1st Field Art., has arrived at the post. Cadet George Le Roy Brown, of West Point, after a visit of several days with his father, Col. G. Le Roy Brown, has returned to West Point.

FORT ROBINSON NOTES.

Fort Robinson, Neb., Aug. 30, 1909.

This has been a quiet week in social circles in Fort Robinson, the troops being away on their three weeks' practice march, but a three days' Chautauqua in Crawford, a few miles away, has proved some attraction to the intellectually inclined, and a week's street fair in the same town lured the more frivolous to several care-free evenings.

On Tuesday Miss Clara Kingsbury returned from Fort Russell, where she has been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Lawson. She attended the celebration of Frontier day in Cheyenne, and since her return has been the house guest of Mrs. Van Natta.

Thursday morning Mrs. Kingsbury, with her son and younger daughter, returned from a trip to Hot Springs, S.D., and vicinity. Thursday night Mrs. Rethorst entertained a small party with bridge, her guests being Mrs. Brown, Miss Brown, Mrs. Sherburne and Mrs. Habegger. On Friday afternoon Mrs. Van Natta entertained one table of bridge, Mrs. Kingsbury, Miss Kingsbury and Mrs. Sherburne. Thursday Major Carter P. Johnson and Capt. O. G. Brown, M.C., left for Buffalo Gap, S.D., to witness the start of Col. H. P. Kingsbury and Major J. R. Church, M.C., on their riding test. Saturday evening Mrs. Church gave a supper for her brother, Mr. Boss, of Connecticut. Her guests were Capt. and Mrs. George E. Stockle and Lieut. and Mrs. H. H. White.



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A matter of great interest to Army officers appears this week in a reply of the Judge Advocate General's office to an inquiry from an officer in the Department of the Colorado, who was besought by a Filipino boy that he

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had brought to this country as a servant, and who had left his employ to furnish funds to send him back to the islands. The view is taken that the arrangement between officers and Filipinos thus employed is purely a private one, and that the War Department cannot interfere nor can it undertake to furnish transportation on Army transports back to Manila. There are no regulations covering such a matter, and singularly the immigration laws and the regulations of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization contain no reference to such an exigency.

The Provisional Small Arms Firing Regulations, which appeared from the press this week, is one of the most valuable publications that has yet been brought out by the War Department for the practical purpose of perfecting the rank and file of the Army in marksmanship. It contains 263 pages, and is arranged with nice regard to every feature of practice essential to success with small arms. The instrumentation of gallery and range work and the thousand and one details of importance in field practice are set forth in a most interesting manner. The work is as interesting as a novel, and will be studied during the next few weeks and months more than any other that the Army has had in years. The new regulations go into effect Jan. 1, 1910.

The report of the Government engineers being unfavorable to the proposed Lake Superior and Mississippi River canal, in accordance with custom, parties interested in the project have been invited by Lieut. Col. Graham D. Fitch, C.E., U.S.A., to submit to the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors "any statements, facts or arguments that they may desire in regard to the necessities for such improvement."

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.—ESTABLISHED 1863, REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Office, No. 20 Vesey street, New York.
P. O. Box 558.
ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.
ESTABLISHED 1870, REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Cable address Armynavy, New York.
Entered at the New York P. O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1909.

THE QUESTION OF GOOD ROADS.
The theory that bad roads are a good thing for a country in case of invasion seems to have a demonstration in Morocco, where one of the principal difficulties encountered by the Spanish forces of invasion is caused by the absence of roads, owing to the habit the Moors have of ploughing up their highways and sowing them in grain. There being no regular roads, the tracks are often very difficult to trace and vary constantly. In the summer, when the corn is ripe, the old road has sometimes entirely disappeared, and it is necessary to strike a new trail. As there are no roads, carts are unknown in the interior. The only wheeled vehicles which ever found their way to Fez were brought there by the late Sultan Abdul Aziz, who succeeded in adding considerably to his unpopularity by the innovation.

Owing to the development of automobilism, there is an awakening of the American people to the importance of building good roads. This growing interest in roads might well be taken advantage of for adding to the scope of our system of national defense. As the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has often before said, the roads of the country should be under the care of the Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., just as the water highways of the country are intrusted to that capable body of public servants. The institution of the system of rural free delivery gives a method by which the condition of the roads can be accurately determined. It could be arranged that when rural carriers find ruts, washouts, etc., in the roads they should report to the proper authority. In France, the land of good roads, the strictest surveillance is given to the highways. We recall once that a Licydist from the United States was visiting at the home of one of the superintendents of a large section of the public roads in the Department of the Seine Inferieure, between Neufchatel-en-Bray and Dieppe. The American had received a fall from his wheel, and when the Frenchman saw him limp he asked him the cause. The reply was, "My wheel turned in a rut." "A rut?" asked the superintendent, immediately becoming interested. "Where was it?" When the spot was described he found it was within his jurisdiction. Shortly after he was in his buggy, driving to the place indicated. There was an overhauling of the section foreman and the men directly responsible for this lack of care.

With the present American interest in roads, of course, such watchfulness cannot be expected, but it shows that the roads of France, which are the delight of every tourist that has seen them, are not the work of a day, but are the products of constant vigilance. If eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, it may be said equally that such is the cost of good roads. The contention that by raising our roads to the highest standards we might be only playing into the hands of an invading army, which could make use of them for the rapid movement of troops, loses sight of the fact that a country can destroy as well as make roads, and that if the United States found itself in danger of being overrun by a foreign foe because of its good roads, the Army Engineers could soon place the roads in a condition to impede rather than aid the enemy's forces. E. P. Powell, writing in the Independent on "Highway Economics," estimates that the state of New York alone has 74,600 miles of highway, equal to three belts around the globe, and that in the whole United States are one hundred such equatorial road belts. In line with what we have heretofore said, he shows that one-third only of this vast public property is needed for travel and haulage "and we have to leave the rest of it for future reclamation by the people." Fifteen millions of acres are thus held out of cultivation for road purposes, and Mr. Powell thinks that we cannot spare so much. "We find millions of acres, generally of fertile land, only a narrow strip needed for driveways, and the rest turned over to wild nature," he says. "We thus eliminate from cultivation and generally give over to weeds a huge slice of our common heritage. This use of territory, or rather its misuse, is often a menace to adjacent farm property, from the breeding of weed seeds. The most rigid laws fail to protect us in this regard, except in thickly settled neighborhoods. It is a fact that many of our new pests spread themselves around the country by following up the roadways. In this way, and by railroads, the dandelion traveled hundreds of miles through the wilds of Michigan."

One of the greatest charms of the French roads is the line of trees planted on each side, in many cases, carefully ditched to carry water from the road to the roots. When these trees are trimmed at certain periods of the year every part of the trimmings is carried off by peasants to be made use of for firewood. None of the trimmings in any circumstances is allowed to remain

on the road. If such tree planting were to take place along the American roads our highways would at once take on a beauty that now is lacking in them.

LONGEVITY CLAIMS BEFORE THE TREASURY.

The Act of July 5, 1838, provided: "That every commissioned officer of the line or staff, exclusive of general officers, shall be entitled to receive an additional ration per diem for every five years he may have served or shall serve in the Army of the United States." The Act of March 2, 1867, relieved general officers from this exemption. The Act of July 15, 1870, substituted an allowance of ten per centum on yearly pay for the additional ration provided for in the Act of 1838, and this was incorporated in the Revised Statutes, which went into effect June 22, 1874. The Act of June 18, 1878, authorized officers of the Army to include in their computation of longevity service in the Volunteers during the Rebellion as officers or enlisted men. The Act of Feb. 24, 1881, further authorized the inclusion of service in the Navy in the computation, and the Act of June 30, 1882, provided that the ten per centum "shall be computed on the yearly pay of the grade fixed by Sec. 1261 and Sec. 1274, Rev. Stat. Such is the record of the statutes allowing pay for length of service, which the Treasury Department is still engaged in construing to the great worry of those who have claims arising under them.

From July 25, 1838, to May 8, 1880, it was held by the accounting officers of the Treasury that service as a cadet was not service in the Army to be computed in determining longevity allowances. This conclusion was sustained by a decision of the Attorney General of July 14, 1881. In the cases of Morton and Tyler the Supreme Court decided to the contrary, but the Comptroller's Office refused to allow longevity pay for cadet service prior to June 17, 1872. At its October term, 1888, the U. S. Supreme Court held that officers were entitled to credit for cadet service for all the period subsequent to the Act of 1838. The decision in the Watson case was followed in the cases of Gen. U. S. Grant and General Kilpatrick, but the Comptroller, Gillespie, reached the extraordinary conclusion that the Treasury Department was not bound by the decision of the Supreme Court in view of the long-settled practice of the accounting officers in refusing to count cadet service and the acquiescence of "Congress, the courts and the officers of the Army themselves" in this practice. This was equivalent to saying that a man who was gagged and robbed is entitled to no redress because he did not make an outcry.

In the Brodie case, decided May 18, 1908, Assistant Comptroller Mitchell overruled this most absurd and unjust conclusion of his predecessor. In the case of Major Lloyd M. Brett, decided June 23, 1909, and published by us July 3, 1909, it was held that no longevity claims accruing prior to Feb. 24, 1881, had been considered and none under any other act than that of Feb. 24, 1881. In the case of Major George L. Gillespie, U. S. A., retired, decided Aug. 20, 1909, Assistant Comptroller Mitchell says:

"The Supreme Court decided in the Morton case that service as a cadet at the U. S. Military Academy was service in the Army within the meaning of said act of Feb. 24, 1881. The decision went no further than the period of time mentioned, to wit, Feb. 24, 1881. There is nothing upon said above-numbered settlements to indicate that longevity pay was considered for any period prior to June 17, 1872, or under any act of Congress other than the acts of July 15, 1870, and Feb. 24, 1881, or under any decision of the Supreme Court, other than the decisions in the Tyler and Morton cases. I am of opinion, therefore, that longevity pay prior to June 17, 1872, under the act of July 5, 1838 (5 Stat., 258), and the decision of the Supreme Court in the Watson case (130 U. S., 80), and the decision of this office in the Brodie case (14 Comp. Dec., 795), has not been settled or adjusted, i. e., allowed or disallowed by the accounting officers."

Previous to this, Jan. 25, 1883, the Comptroller, construing the act of July 15, 1870 (16 Stat., 320), allowed General Gillespie \$465.78, being for difference of longevity pay covering the period from June 17, 1872, to March 31, 1882; also April 17, 1885, the second comptroller allowed said officer the sum of \$226.72, being the difference of longevity increase under the Morton (112 U. S., 1) and Tyler decisions, covering the period from Feb. 24, 1881, to June 16, 1882. In reply to a request for a rehearing of the above-named settlements and for information as to what was covered by them, the Assistant Comptroller says: "As longevity pay prior to June 17, 1872, has not been settled or adjusted by the accounting officers, it is not at this time the subject of a rehearing by this office. (See decision of this office of June 23, 1909, in case of Major Lloyd M. Brett, 1st U. S. Cav.). The request for a rehearing in this case is denied, and the claimant will be so advised."

This offers the suggestion that the claims for longevity accruing before June 27, 1872, will in time be allowed, which is a comforting reflection for the widows who have been so long waiting for a determination of their just claims.

The good-fellowship between enlisted men of different regiments of the Service and of the National Guard at the recent Camp Perry shoot was very gratifying. The two Infantry regiments, the Marines, the Cavalrymen and the Guardsmen worked and played side by side in absolute harmony. One of the most efficient agents of

discipline was the large recreation tent of Chaplain Pruden, 2d Inf. This became the popular rendezvous for the men and made the camp after nightfall attractive to them. Here they amused themselves nightly until ten o'clock with phonograph concerts, chess, checkers, cribbage, reading books from the excellent library and in writing letters on the stationery which was furnished free too all.

NAVIGATING THE AIR.

Whether in the new sport of navigating the air or in the old pastime of sailing ships the American has been demonstrating his capability in the last few days. Curtiss captured the international aviation cup at Rheims, France, and in the Sonder German-American yacht races at Marblehead, Mass., the German yachts were distinctly outclassed by our boats in the first two races, the Americans being beaten in the third race by two of the challenging German yachts. Despite the spectacular work of the French aviators, the opinion of outsiders seemed to favor the Wright class of biplane. Among those expressing preference for that style of craft was the Hon. Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain. While admiring the aerial achievements of our own countrymen, we should not withhold praise for the enthusiastic work of the French in developing aviation. Their splendid success in this direction is sufficient answer to those superficial observers of human progress who, like a prominent American educator, utter lament over the alleged decadence of our sister Republic. No decadent nation could take and hold the front position in this day of strenuous competition in the field of aeronautics, in which are demanded the high qualities of scientific research, hard study, patience and personal courage and daring. A nation that can produce such men as Bleriot, the Channel conqueror, is not only a long way from decadence, but has in its powers for progress that may well serve as examples to other countries. With men like the Wright brothers and Curtiss carrying so splendidly forward the early work of Professor Langley and other Americans, who faced derision and ridicule years ago with their patient but unfortunate efforts to imitate the bird, the United States is in a position where it need not worry about being left behind in the competition for supremacy, which will be inevitable if the day ever arrive when the airship shall be an actuality of daily travel. For the sake of establishing comparative values of practicalness, it is fortunate that the balloon is being simultaneously tested, as never before, by Count Zeppelin and others. He has achieved remarkable results in driving his huge craft at pleasure even against not insignificant winds, and if that method of air navigation shall have to give away to the heavier than air principle, there will be a satisfaction in knowing that the superiority was confirmed by coincident experiments carried on under a contemporaneous scientific development.

The four principal events at the aviation tournament at Rheims, France, during the week, Aug. 22-28, were divided among the nations. The record for the longest flight was made by Henry Farman, the French-English flier; Glenn H. Curtiss, of the United States, captured the international cup for speed; Bleriot, of France, got the record for the fastest lap, while Latham, whose double failure to cross the English Channel a few weeks before won him much sympathy, carried off the prize for altitude, soaring as high as 490 feet. Curtiss also won the Prix de la Vitesse (speed prize) for three laps, covering the 18.63 miles in 25 minutes 49 2-5 seconds, with a penalization of one-tenth, while Latham was second in 26.33 1-5, with a penalization of one-twentieth. Bleriot, who had won the lap record of six and one-half miles in eight minutes four and two-fifths seconds, a speed of about forty-six miles an hour, had a narrow escape from death in this race. The contests were witnessed by throngs, many being Americans of distinction, among them being Rear Admiral Raymond P. Rogers, U. S. N., accompanied by Comdr. F. L. Chapin, U. S. N., naval attaché at Paris. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and children and Ambassador White and Mrs. White also viewed some of the contests. Not to be outdone by the aeroplanes, Count Zeppelin "trotted out" his dirigible, Zeppelin III, on Aug. 27, at Friedrichshafen, and set sail for Berlin, with the expectation of reaching the capital on the next day. Trouble with the propellers compelled the great airship to land at Bitterfeld on the evening of Aug. 28, eighty miles from Berlin. The following day, however, the airship was safely brought to Berlin shortly after noon. The enthusiasm of the citizens, which had been at the highest point for hours, seemed to have been heightened by the delays, and when the huge craft came in sight it appeared as if the whole city broke out into a spontaneous welcome. One important feature of the tournament in France was the freedom from accidents. Although many aeroplanes were often in the air at the same time and going around the plain at great speed, they so easily answered the rudder that no collisions occurred.

To cities like New York and others plagued with outbreaks of rowdiness, which the police and the courts do not seem able to adequately control, we would offer the suggestion that military training in the public schools would do much to eliminate this nuisance, which on certain days of the week in the metropolis makes travel in subway, elevated and ferry conveyances almost dangerous to life and limb. The one essential principle of such training is obedience to constituted authority, carrying with it as a corollary respect for the rights of

others. In these two qualities the rowdy is lacking, largely because he has not had it developed in him. The average rowdy is rather the product of faulty education and training than of inherent viciousness. Sometimes when we walk through the tenement districts of a great city and see the environment in which the children of those sections are reared, the wonder to us is that there are not more criminals and that we have so few rowdies. A strong counter influence to those tendencies of the neighborhood must be exerted on the rising generation, and there is no influence so potent as that of military discipline, for it is associated with those martial yearnings which every properly constituted boy entertains at some stage of his life. The drum and fife and glistening gun to such a boy mark the highest forms of achievement, and when a discipline can be brought into his life which is associated with this love of the martial and the splendid, a combination is obtained which cannot fail to make for the right kind of character. The development of the playground idea is one phase of this military development, for play properly conducted has its restraints and its duties of co-operation which are imitations of the discipline and training of the camp and the field. To the Cincinnati Times-Star the present rowdiness indicates that this generation is in need of different standards, for it says: "That bullying, rowdiness and profanity are unmanly, and that it is always good to fight in a right cause are the ideas that a boy acquires as a result of military training. His cadetship not only straightens him up physically, but makes him considerate of others' interests and respectful to those in authority over him. Cincinnati has a schoolboy military organization in the Clifton Cadets that she is justly proud of. These little fellows have on several public occasions made a brave appearance. The experiment at the Clifton school has been altogether successful. A certain esprit de corps and a higher standard of scholarship have been noticeable since the movement began. If every public school could have a similar brigade there would perhaps be a noticeable difference in our public manners within a very few years."

The remount station established at Chester Gap, Va., is proving an excellent experiment in the direction of securing good horses for the Army. The place is in one of the finest bluegrass sections of the state, although the soil is shallow and not the best for general farming. The water is pure and cold, and comes from a granite and trap rock. The upper strata of rock is prevailing limestone which insures good bone and sinew. Capt. Caspar H. Conrad, 3d Cav., detailed to the Quartermaster's Department has the station in charge and is managing it most successfully. The farm contains 176 acres and is well fenced, and has enough substantial buildings for the purpose to which the government has put it. At the entrance fine gates have been built, and over the main gate is the conspicuous sign "U. S. Government Pasture." This is having a good effect on the farmers around there, and they are taking care to develop their best colts and to keep a look out for good ones wherever they may find them. Captain Conrad now has there twenty fine colts that give great promise of turning out topnotchers. They are from half to full thoroughbreds of the hunter type. More will be purchased as fast as they are found, and the farm will ultimately be stocked up with from forty to sixty head, and the work of training them will begin. The region is one where horseraising has been one of the leading pursuits for a century and more. It was this part of Virginia that produced the famous stallion Planet that Custer rode up Pennsylvania avenue at the Grand Review. Here, too, old Colonel Dulany, who was on Robert E. Lee's staff, with his sons for half a century bred the finest lines of the thoroughbred, many of his best stallions being brought from England and costing very large sums. Everybody talks horse in those Virginia counties—Clarke, Fauquier, Loudoun and Rappahannock.

For the first time since the organization of the Corps the Coast Artillery Corps now has a complete manual of Drill Regulations. The volume appeared this week and has been received with great enthusiasm by the officer of the corps. The work of preparing this manual has been in progress since early in the year 1906, and represents a vast amount of hard labor by the office of the Chief of Coast Artillery and the Artillery Board. The page is somewhat larger than that of other Army manuals, and it is well illustrated where necessary to explain the instruments used in the plotting room and at the guns. There are 242 pages and the arrangement is well calculated to save time and aid in a complete mastery of the work of the defensive artilleryman. The subjects cover marching maneuvers, service at the emplacements, battery fire control, fire and mine commands, target practice, night drill, searchlights, fire control, and similar topics distinctly embraced in the work of the corps. Heretofore the information and regulations now published in the manual have been scattered through five or six books, and it is a refreshing experience for the average Coast Artilleryman to find in it with ease the answer to many a puzzling question that may beset him in his daily duties.

The new battleship Michigan left her berth at the New York Shipbuilding Company's plant in Camden, N. J., Aug. 31, and was turned over to the Government officers at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

NORTH POLE REACHED AT LAST.

The New York Herald of Sept. 2 published a description by Dr. Frederick A. Cook, an American, resident in Brooklyn, N.Y., of his discovery of the North Pole on April 21, 1908. The account was telegraphed on Sept. 1 exclusively to the Herald from Lerwick, Shetland Islands, which Dr. Cook had reached on board a Danish steamer on his way back to civilization. The Polar expedition was the result of a summer cruise in Arctic seas on the yacht Bradley, which reached the limits of navigation in Smith Sound late in August, 1907. Conditions were found favorable for an effort to reach the Pole. John R. Bradley, with supplies from the yacht Bradley, aided the equipping of the expedition. Plans were laid for forcing a new route over Grinnell Land and northward along its west coast out on the Polar sea. On Feb. 19, 1908, the expedition started for the Pole. It consisted of eleven men and 103 dogs, drawing eleven heavily loaded sleds. As the heights of Ellesmere Sound were crossed, the temperature fell to 83 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. Several dogs were frozen and the men suffered severely. In this march were procured 101 musk oxen, seven bears and 335 hares. On March 18 six Eskimos returned from Heiberg Island, and three days later the crossing of the circumpolar pack was begun. Then two other Eskimos, forming the last supporting party, turned back. A distance of 400 miles still was to be covered to reach the Pole. Low temperature and persistent winds made life a torture, but cooped up in the snow houses, eating dried beef and tallow and drinking hot tea, the survivors kept up their spirits. At lat. 84-1, long. 83-36 were seen the last signs of solid earth.

Soon after the little advancing party found itself beyond the range of all life. Neither the footprints of bears nor the blowholes of seals were detected. Even the microscopic creatures of the deep were no longer under the travelers. Progress was aided by the firmness of the ice packs, which vindicated the wisdom of Dr. Cook in choosing the winter for his journey, when the ice was more likely to be solid. The night of April 7 was made memorable by the swing of the sun at midnight over the northern ice. Sunburns and frostbites were recorded on the same day. The speed of the party was then about fifteen miles a day. The Pole was still 200 miles distant and the sled loads were reduced. One dog after another had gone into the stomachs of the hungry survivors. Beyond the eighty-sixth parallel the icefields became more extensive and heavier, the crevices fewer and less troublesome, with little or no crushed ice thrown up as barriers. From the eighty-seventh to the eighty-eighth parallel there were indications of land ice. On April 14 the latitude was 88-21 and longitude 95-52, 100 miles from the Pole. The temperature remained below forty degrees. Here is the explorer's description of the sensations created then: "When the sun was low the eye ran over moving plains of color to dancing horizons. The mirages turned things topsy turvy. Inverted mountains and queer objects ever rose and fell in shrouds of mystery, but all of this was due to the atmospheric magic of the midnight sun." As the long desired goal neared, the ice steadily improved, but there was a depressing monotony of scene—nothing to relieve the steady physical drag of chronic fatigue. On April 21 the first corrected altitude of the sun gave 89 deg. 59 min. 46 sec. The Pole was therefore in sight, and all that was needed was an advance of the fourteen seconds to complete the journey. This was done and supplementary observations were made. The latitude was 90, the temperature 38 and the barometer 29.83. The American flag was raised, the first banner to feel the kiss of the polar breeze. The scene is thus described by the explorer: "An endless field of purple snows. No life; no land. No spot to relieve the monotony of frost. We were the only pulsating creatures in a dead world of ice."

On April 23 the return began, and after considerable fighting with baffling ice and gales Heiberg Island was reached, and there some bears were killed in time to replenish the food supply, which had run so low that men and dogs had been reduced to three-quarter rations. At Cape Sparbo an underground den was prepared in July, and in it the party remained. Musk oxen, bears and wolves which were often killed furnished the explorer with food and fat. On Feb. 18, 1909, Dr. Cook left the den and started for Annotook, and the Greenland shores were reached on April 15, when he was greeted by a party of anxious Eskimo friends. Upernavik was reached on May 21.

Dr. Cook was born in Sullivan county, N.Y., on June 10, 1864, and in 1880 came to New York on account of the straitened circumstances of the family on the farm, and worked his way through Columbia Medical School by establishing a milk business and delivering milk, keeping up his studies meanwhile. He graduated in the class of 1891, after six years of study at the school, made necessary by the interruptions of his work. He has had previous experience in polar research, having been a surgeon with Peary and a member of the Belgian Antarctic expedition. In 1906 he climbed Mount McKinley. A dispute between him and Prof. H. G. Parker, of Columbia University, as to the accuracy of his claim was decided in his favor. Parker and his other companions left Dr. Cook at Mount McKinley and returned home. When Dr. Cook telegraphed the account of the ascent Professor Parker challenged the accuracy of the statement. Dr. Cook speaks several languages besides English, and has been a persistent student, as well as a man of action. In person, he stands 5 feet 9½ inches in his socks and weighs 170 pounds. His narrative furnished to the Herald has been copyrighted by that paper, by whose courtesy we are permitted to present this synopsis of it. The correctness of Dr. Cook's determination of his highest latitude as that of the North Pole will be decided when he reports the details of his eventful journey.

"If he has plucked victory from the jaws of defeat," Admiral Melville is quoted as saying, "this is a marvelous achievement, as the obstacles he has overcome can hardly even be realized by those not familiar with the rigors of the Arctic weather and the difficulties in the way of traversing the vast reaches of the frozen North."

WAR DEPARTMENT DECISIONS.

Interpretation of S.A.F.R. Relative to Missfire of Cartridges During Skirmish Run.—Inquiry having been made as to above, it is held that a soldier should not be given another run if, in the opinion of the officer con-

ducting the firing, the missfires resulted from the fault of the firer—such as rifle becoming disabled on account of neglect, etc.

Indian Campaign Badge in Case of Corp. James Jones, U.S.A., Retired.—Above granted for service against White Mountain Apaches in Arizona in 1882, under the provisions of paragraph 1 (b), G.O., No. 129, W.D., 1908.

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

In considering the enlistment status of Pvt. Hugh D. Barton, the Assistant Comptroller, referring to the Army Appropriation Act of May 11, 1908, says: "I am of opinion that the provision in said act—but any soldier who receives an honorable discharge for the convenience of the Government after having served more than half of his enlistment shall be considered as having served an enlistment period within the meaning of this Act—is retrospective as well as prospective, and applies to a soldier so discharged before as well as after the passage of said Act of May 11, 1908. Private Barton was discharged Aug. 6, 1907, for the convenience of the Government, after more than eighteen months' service, and under his enlistment of Oct. 7, 1908, he is entitled to be carried on the pay rolls as in his second enlistment period. (See 15 Comp. Dec., 558.)"

Assistant Comptroller Mitchell declines to allow Capt. James D. Tilford, 2d Cav., pay for mounts while detailed for duty in the Army Transport Service, saying: "If an Army officer, whether Cavalry, Artillery or Infantry, is required to be mounted, and while so required provides himself with suitable mounts at his own expense, is temporarily detached from the station where his mounts are kept, so long as his mounts are actually and exclusively owned and kept for his use in the military service, such mere temporary detachment from such station would not deprive him of his right to said additional pay. Upon the facts stated by the Auditor, and as they are understood, viz., that Captain Tilford's assignment to duty is for service on a Government transport, and that such assignment is not merely temporary, I do not think he is entitled to said addition to his pay any more than if he was a captain of Infantry and had never been required to be mounted, and to hold otherwise would be a discrimination in favor of an officer of Cavalry, which is inconsistent with the purpose of said act, which is to equalize the pay of Army officers of the several grades in all branches of the Service."

The Comptroller confirms the decision of the Auditor disallowing the vouchers for a license fee for a Government automobile, paid by Col. W. S. Patten, Q.M., U.S.A., because the license fee is a tax which the state of New Jersey had no right to impose upon property of the United States Government. A decision to the same effect is made in the case of a payment of \$2 by Major M. Gray Zaluski, Q.M., U.S.A., for registering a Government touring car for operation in Virginia.

Assistant Comptroller Mitchell decides in the case of Lieut. Herbert W. Yemans, M.R.C., that his previous service as a contract surgeon does not entitle him to allowance for longevity or increased pay for foreign service, as he was not a member of the Army. He disallows the claim of Major C. C. McCulloch, jr., M.C., U.S.A., for extra pay while serving under the Isthmian Canal Commission, as the action fixing his salary was one of the Commission in the exercise of its own functions, and was not an act of the Canal Zone, which is governed by a different law not controlling in this case.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Quartermaster's Department has made the following awards the past week: Fort Wadsworth, Mitchell and Company, N.Y. city, extension of sewer, \$487; Presidio of San Francisco, Peter McHugh, San Francisco, Cal., roads, walks, gutters, \$979; Fort Slocum, Ensinger Brothers, New Rochelle, N.Y., extension and alteration of water distributing system, \$1,139; Madison Barracks, John M. Fitzgerald Sackets Harbor, N.Y., roads, crossings and walks, \$719.

Fort Snelling, T. Reardon, construction of one four-set officer's quarters, \$18,000; addition to stable, \$2,575; Cameron and Company, construction of quartermaster stable \$14,890; M. J. O'Neal, electric fitting of officers' quarters, \$1,906; J. McQuillan, plumbing the same, \$2,160; D. A. Kees, Engineering Company, heating the same, \$1,585. Fort Morgan, two double sets non-commissioned officers' quarters, George Ittner, Atlanta, \$9,526.

The Quartermaster's Department has advertised for bids on the following work: Columbus Barracks, one double set of non-commissioned officers' quarters. Fort Williams, two sets field officers' quarters, two double commissioned officers' quarters, one administration building, one guardhouse, one quartermaster's storehouse. Fort Du Pont, one set field officers' quarters, one double set commissioned officers' quarters; one single set commissioned officers' quarters and two double sets non-commissioned officers' quarters.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

At the annual meeting of the National Rifle Association, held at Camp Perry, Ohio, Aug. 27, Gen. James A. Drain, of Washington, announced his retirement in January from the presidency, which he has held three years. Thirty-seven life members and delegates from seventy-three organizations were present. The secretary, Lieut. A. S. Jones, reported that the affiliated organizations now number 307, an increase of over 100 per cent. in a year.

General Drain announced plans for securing \$100,000 endowment for the association by the securing of twenty \$5,000 subscriptions. Two have already been made by Robert Bacon and Gen. McCoskey Butt, N.G.N.Y.

Honorary directors for life were elected as follows: Lieut. Gen. John C. Bates, U.S.A., retired; J. M. Dickinson, Secretary of War; George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy, and Robert Bacon.

Brig. Gen. George H. Harries, of the District of Columbia, was re-elected a director, as were General Kelly, of Colorado; Colonel Cornell, of Massachusetts; Colonel Emery, Delaware; General Wagner, Michigan; Lieutenant Colonel Talbot, Massachusetts; Major Isbell, Connecticut, and Major Laird, Georgia. New directors elected were: Col. H. C. Alexander, of Texas; Capt. W. C. Harlee, U.S.M.C.; Major Oris Lee, Minnesota, and Brig. Gen. Robert Mankoski, California. The association instructed the directors and Executive Committee to report plans to secure from Congress the necessary appropriation to meet all the expenses of the national

matches in 1910. Adjutant General Rumbold, of Missouri, presented to the association a trophy for the regimental championship match, to replace the trophy which the 6th Massachusetts last year won permanently.

NATIONAL PISTOL MATCH.

The following twenty winners of prizes and medals in the National Pistol Match on Aug. 27 at Camp Perry, Ohio, were announced:

Gold Medals—Walter C. Short, U.S.A., 438; Leroy E. Lyons, Colorado, 436; James Snook, Oregon, 435; John D. Burnett, U.S.A., 435.

Silver Medals—Frank Parmley, Kansas, 433; William R. Murphy, Massachusetts, 431; Arthur Smith, Colorado, 430; Will A. Lee, U.S.N., 428.

Bronze Medals—William N. Puckett, U.S.A., 425; John J. Darda, U.S.A., 425; R. H. Sayer, Squadron A, New York, 424; Isaac S. Martin, U.S.A., 424; C. E. Orr, Altou Rifle Club, 421; August C. Nissen, U.S.A., 420; Olney Bonar, U.S.A., 420; Robert B. Dennis, Ohio, 420; E. G. Reising, Connecticut, 419; J. E. Etedje, U.S.A., 419; Morton C. Nuem, U.S.A., 417; A. C. MacNab, U.S.A., 414.

Gold medal and a \$10 prize for the highest slow fire pistol score made was won by Ordnance Sergt. William A. Renahan, of Maryland, who made 86. The medal and \$15 rapid fire prize went to Capt. W. R. Murphy, of Massachusetts, with 184, and the same score by Sergt. John G. Dareada, of the 15th U.S. Cav., took the medal and \$15 for timed fire. Other pistol scores were: Sergeant Herriek, Squadron A, 401; Howard G. Moore, Pennsylvania, 389; Sergeant MacNaughton, Squadron A, 379; Lieutenant Colonel Tewes, N.J., 377; Capt. Owen Smith, N.J., 363; E. Raymond Low, Connecticut, 362; Major Martin, N.J., 347; Arthur P. Woodward, Connecticut, 347; F. W. Wurster, Squadron A, New York, 330.

The National Individual Match scores will be found on page 6.

SEA GIRL RIFLE SHOOTING.

The joint rifle tournament of the New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania State Rifle Associations at Sea Girt, N.J., is now in full swing, and the coming week promises to be one of the liveliest that Sea Girt has ever witnessed. The week of Sept. 6 will open with the contest for the Swiss trophy at 500 yards. The Hale Match at 600 yards, N.J. Officers and Inspectors' Match, and the N.Y. Company Team Match will also be shot on Sept. 6. The Spencer (N.J.), Cruikshank (N.Y.) and Maxim Long Range (Pa.) will be shot on Sept. 7.

Sept. 8 the Thurston Long Range Match, with fifteen shots at 800 and 900 yards, will take place, together with the McAlpin Team Match and the Mid-range Match at 500 yards. The program for Thursday, Sept. 9, is the heaviest of the week, comprising, as it does, the Gould Rapid-fire Match, the 71st Regiment, N.Y., State Rifle Association, N.Y. Revolver Team, N.J. Revolver Team, and the N.J. All-comers Military Revolver Match. Friday, Sept. 10, will see the most important contest of all, being that for the Dryden Trophy. It is shot at 200, 600 and 1,000 yards. The new Libbey Trophy Match, at 1,000 yards, the competitors being allowed to continue shooting as long as they make bulls or fours, is also to be shot on Sept. 10.

The tournament will be brought to an end on Saturday, Sept. 11, with the Off-hand Match, Veteran Team Match and the Sea Girt Championship Match. The tournament is under the direction of Gen. Bird W. Spencer, of New Jersey, as executive officer, assisted by Col. Charles B. Reid, of N.J.; Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston, N.Y., and Major E. Claude Goodard, of Pennsylvania. Lieut. R. H. Sayre, Squadron A, N.Y.N.G., and Mr. Thomas H. Keller, of the Old Guard, N.Y., are in charge of the pistol and revolver range. Lieut. Col. David M. Flynn, of New Jersey, and Capt. W. H. Palmer, of New York, are in charge of the statistical office. Capt. Alvin H. Graff, N.G.N.J., is post quartermaster, and Lieut. Col. W. G. Schauffer is the post surgeon.

CAMP PERRY SHOOTING CONTESTS.

With the closing of the National Matches at the Camp Perry, Ohio, range on Aug. 27, the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the National Rifle Association of America, which occupied the attention of the marksmen, came to an end. The Championship Regimental Match at 200, 600 and 1,000 yards was won by the team from the 1st Colorado with 794 points, beating the 2d Connecticut by five points. The scores of the contestants were: First Colorado, 794; 2d Connecticut, 789; 2d Ohio, 789; 1st Squadron Cavalry of Colorado, 766; 1st District of Columbia, 764; 1st Minnesota, 763; 1st Squadron Cavalry, Colorado, No. 2, 758; 1st West Virginia, 757; 3d Michigan, 751; 5th Maryland, 751; 15th U.S. Infantry, 750; 2d Michigan, 745; 4th Maryland, 729; 2d Infantry, U.S.A., 710; 10th Infantry, U.S.A., 653; 2d Arkansas, 648.

In the Championship Company Team Match, Company F of the 1st Minnesota was the winner with 438. The Denver City troop scored 443; 1st Colorado, 426; Troop C, Colorado, 421, and Co. L, 10th Infantry, U.S.A., 372.

Lieut. Col. William E. Tewes, assistant inspector general of rifle practice, New Jersey, won the Individual Rapid Fire Match in a protracted contest with Major C. S. Benedict, of Ohio. They tied at 42. In the shoot-over each got 40. It took a second shoot-over to decide the match, when Tewes got 40 and Benedict 30.

The Fort Pitt Rifle Club, of Pittsburgh, won the rifle club championship of the United States by defeating Co. L, 10th U.S. Infantry, in the interclub match. The scores were 198 and 179.

Sergt. Victor H. Szegka, U.S.M.C., won the Wimbledon Cup Match at 1,000 yards with a score of 98 points against 163 competitors, and 2d Lieut. Joseph L. Topham, 13th U.S. Infantry, won the Leech Match with the score of 103 out of 106—seven shots at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, against 153 competitors.

The handsome \$1,500 cup, which officers of the U.S. Marine Corps presented to the National Rifle Association for competition by the riflemen making the highest score in twenty shots at 600 and 1,000 yards, was won by Capt. D. C. McDougall, U.S.M.C., who has shot on the team for four years. Captain McDougall scored 187. The other nine finished as follows: Corp. John S. Peterson, U.S.M.C., 186; Capt. C. A. Romey, 2d U.S. Cav., 185; Milton J. Crouse, U.S.M.C., 185; Midshipman Clarence E. Haines, U.S.N., 185; Midshipman Andrew D. Denney, U.S.N., 184; Capt. H. B. Myers, 6th U.S. Cav., 184; Sergt. Peter S. Lund, U.S.M.C., 183; Lieut.

Harry C. Caldwell, District of Columbia, 182; Sergt. Thomas F. Joyce, U.S.M.C., 182.

The U.S. Infantry team defeated the District of Columbia in the Evans Skirmish Match.

The shooting ended on Sept. 1 with the President's Match, which Midshipman Andrew D. Denny, U.S.N., won by the score of 316, and Lieut. A. D. Rothrock, of Ohio, was second with 315 points.

The military championship of the United States was won by Major William B. Martin, of Elizabeth, N.J., who scored 636 in the National Individual and the President's Match. Midshipman T. A. Thompson, of the Navy, was second, with 634, and with the same score Midshipman Denny was third.

The other leaders finished as follows: Major W. B. Martin, N.J., 314; Corp. W. A. Fragner, U.S.M.C., 314; Lieut. Col. C. B. Winder, Ohio, 314; Sergt. Henry Baptist, Marine Corps, 313; Capt. C. A. Romeyn, 13th U.S. Cav., 313; Capt. E. W. Eddy, Ohio, 312; Ensign T. A. Thompson, U.S.N., 312; Lieut. Col. W. A. Tewes, N.J., 311.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

At the Fourth of July celebration at Zamboanga, Mindanao, Major C. E. Stanton, Pay Dept., U.S.A., delivered the oration of the day, and in reference to the mutiny of constabulary on June 6 at Davao, said:

"Without a warning a mutinous band, uninformed by the government they had sworn to protect, began an assault, seemingly with the intent of wiping out of existence every American resident of the community. Did our citizens there, poorly equipped with arms, sit down supinely, sue for peace and offer to make terms with these insurgents? Not that anyone has yet heard of. Instantly organizing into a defensive band our men, true to their traditions, hurried the women into the most secure place available, and then for successive days and nights kept watch and ward over their loved ones, fighting the enemy back from the very doors of their refuge.

"Oh! but it makes my pulse quicken and my blood tingle at such acts of heroism! Men traveled on foot for miles over rough trails and almost impassable roads to reach the scene of action, in bancas and vintas for weary hours, their sole thought being, the women who were there and needed protection. The action of Arthur Brown, in making the journey to Zamboanga for help, traveling for sixty hours in a cockshell of a boat, is akin to the ride of Paul Revere in the stormy days of the Revolution.

"The news of the outbreak reached here at an unseemly moment, yet within three hours a fully equipped company of Regulars were en route to Davao, which speaks volumes for the efficiency of our military organization.

"The roll of honor is a long one, and time forbids individual mention of every heroic act. But the names of Puchfield, of Roddy, of Gohn, of McFie, of Clark, of Stevens, and others, will be remembered so long as our institutions remain.

"The women, striking examples of loyalty and courage, ministered to the wounded, caring for the ailing, with never a whimper of fear or distress. My hat, under which I carry my sovereignty as an American citizen, comes off in homage to men and women like these."

Camp Larena, established by the Philippine Constabulary in the mountains of Panay, nearly on the border between the provinces of Iloilo and Antique, is 4,000 feet above the sea. The camp takes its name from Sub-Inspector Larena, who was the first officer of the organization killed in action after its formation. It is the plan of Colonel Hall, who originated the idea, chose the site and named the camp, to inaugurate the same class of work among the Montescos of Panay that has been carried on so successfully by Captain Case and Lieutenant Gallman among the Igorots of northern Luzon. The camp is located two days' hike from the town of Lambunao at the foot of the mountains, and is on a knoll at the foot of which is a stream of water which furnishes a bountiful supply for camp. The buildings of the camp were constructed by the Constabulary soldiers with the help of some Montescos, under Chief Berdin, who rules in that part of the fastnesses of the Panay hills. The land where the camp is located is particularly rich; rice and camotes can be raised in abundance, and the men have already planted these staples near their quarters so as to have a supply of such food. It is a wild country, and deer and wild pigs can be obtained from the Montescos at all times. In past years the Montescos have been freely used by the ladrones of the mountains to assist them in their raids or to help get rid of the booty they captured, and it is thought the stationing of these constabulary soldiers among them will result in changing the old order entirely.

The Manila Times is authority for the statement that white ants have wrought great destruction at Schofield Hall at Fort William McKinley, and it has been necessary to temporarily brace the building to prevent it from collapsing. The chief damage has been done to the timbers and braces of the rear portion of the structure, and pending repairs the use of the rear gallery has been forbidden. The destructive work of the ants was discovered early in the summer, but it was not thought that the building was in a dangerous condition. A closer examination, however, revealed the startling fact that many of the heavy timbers were almost entirely eaten away and that under any strain would have fallen to pieces. Special braces were placed at several points and arrangements are now being made to replace the honey-combed pieces. The residence of the Governor General at Malacanang has also been found to be in very bad condition, and repairs are necessary to prevent its collapse. Experts from the Bureau of Public Works have decided that it will be unsafe for the new Governor General to occupy the building until a large amount of reconstruction work has been done.

AWAKENING OF BRITISH NATIONALISM.

We spoke last, in our issue of Aug. 21, of the incongruity presented by the increase of military armaments the world over at the very time when the air was never noisier with fulminations of peace congresses and with proclamations of Hague tribunals. The military spirit which has taken possession of the British people in the last twelvemonth from this point of view is exceedingly instructive. We have been told that the large armaments of countries do not fully represent the common people, but are largely the work of scheming politicians, even Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, having suggested that the manufacturing of Japanese "war scares" has a peculiar way of synchronizing in this country with the demand for a larger appropriation for the Navy. The trend of all such utterances is

to convey the impression that armaments for defense do not truly represent the masses of the people. Hence, the situation in England is especially illuminative. Never since the days of the Napoleonic wars has there been such an awakening of the spirit of nationalism as that which has grown up from one end of the Empire to the other in the last few months.

"Turn which way you will in these days," says the London United Service Gazette, "and you will find the spirit of voluntary service ever present with you; and the man must be a dullard indeed who fails to apprehend what a magnificent flow of martialism has been let loose on the nation through the agency of a magnificently patriotic War Minister. Apart from the sentimental aspect of the case—and we are believers in the fact that sentiment has much more to do with it than aught else at the present time—there is no denying the fact that soldiering in the line in these days has many solid advantages to recommend it to the youth who finds himself on the threshold of life, wondering which path he will follow in the pursuit of a future. On the whole, the young soldier of to-day is financially much better off than even a well-paid mechanic."

This awakening of the military spirit in England has not been coincident with the triumph of reactionary political policies, but has been associated with the dominance of the Liberal party, which, in its budget recently presented for popular discussion, seems to represent most radical and advanced economic views. In some quarters, indeed, this budget has been denounced as "socialistic," a very interesting designation, indeed, in view of the oft-made claim that with the rise of socialism would come a brotherly union of nations that would so make over human nature as to render war impossible.

ATLANTIC BATTLESHIP FLEET.

The battleships of the Atlantic Fleet had heavy seas on Aug. 30 for their target practice on the Southern drill grounds, off the Virginia coast. Throughout the greater part of the day the wind blew from thirty to thirty-two miles an hour from the North-Northwest, and there was consequently a rather rough sea, enough to make the vessels roll and pitch sufficiently to test the skill of the gunners in putting shots on the stationary and moving targets. The Panther dropped anchor in Hampton Roads on Aug. 30 for provisions and to send and receive mail matter for the fleet. The night target work of the vessels of the fleet is one of the most interesting features of the evolutions. Each projectile as it is sent from the gun carries a tracer to tell the course of the shell. The fleet on Aug. 31 continued their battle practice, deep-sea evolutions and maneuvers, under desired choppy sea and rough-water conditions, with a wind velocity from the East of twenty miles an hour. The dismantled torpedo-boats Nicholson and O'Brien, fitted up as targets for the vessels of the fleet in battle practice, were both towed out from the Norfolk Navy Yard Aug. 31 and joined the fleet on the drill grounds. Both vessels are filled with cork, to prevent sinking in the event that any of the projectiles strike them in a vulnerable spot. The little vessels are fitted with masts, between which are canvas screens upon which are painted miniature representations of ships, at which the "men behind the guns" take aim. The Fessenden wireless operators, who have been conducting their tests on the flagship Connecticut with the view to first establishing a thousand-mile record from ship aboard under all weather conditions and other interference, before attempting the 3,000-mile record, which is expected to be made under Governmental auspices from Washington, have been directed by the inventor to continue their experiments until all tests have been completed. The Atlantic Torpedo Flotilla, under Lieut. Comdr. F. N. Freeman, arrived in Hampton Roads, Va., Sept. 1, to join the larger vessels of the fleet on the drill grounds.

On Sept. 2 target practice was had in a forty mile blow, and it was so rough that the ocean-going naval tug Hercules, which was to meet the target boats O'Brien and Nicholson, went in the Capes later to escape the continued high winds. From unofficial accounts it is believed that the U.S.S. Louisiana leads in the shooting. The Porter, the last of the Atlantic Torpedo Flotilla from Newport, passed in the Virginia Capes early on Sept. 2, following a breakdown en route, which made it necessary for her to be towed by the Macdonough and afterward to proceed under reduced speed. Besides a rough trip from Newport, the Porter had a fatality en route, the victim being Albert Anderson, a seaman. While the Porter was in tow of the Macdonough a hawser parted, and Anderson, standing on the deck, was almost instantly killed. As soon as it was seen that the Porter could proceed under her own steam she was released, and the body of the dead man was taken on the Macdonough to Norfolk.

When the torpedo-boat flotilla reaches the drill grounds Admiral Schroeder will have a total of twenty-nine vessels under his command, not including the supply and mail boat Panther, the Celtic, and tugs from Norfolk and Annapolis. The battleships, cruisers, torpedo-boats and auxiliaries are all expected to proceed together on Sept. 23 to New York Harbor for the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

There is a lively interest in the reports that are to be forthcoming from the captains and staff officers of the Atlantic Fleet on the new military woven steel mast. It was expected that these reports would be in at the Department this week, but the fleet has been enjoying the rough weather of late so much desired for target practice, and it is not likely that there has been time for working out observations on the use of the masts. Although there has been little indication of the fact, there is a good deal of doubt in the Navy of the ultimate value of the new mast. The objections voiced privately in regard to it are that it is entirely too high and that it cannot be protected. At one time there was talk of putting three-inch armor on the lookout deck, but this has been abandoned. The consensus of opinion is that for safe and practical fire control a station about as high above the water as the conning tower, and this well protected behind armor, is the best idea that can be adopted. The height of the mast is supposed to give better opportunity to get the range—to measure the number of shots that are under and those that are over the target, and thus to get down precisely to accurate aim. But it has been demonstrated that this work can be done quite as well from the conning tower as from the top of the 120-foot mast. The winner in last year's target practice, Captain Fletcher, managed his work in this way. At present practically about half the masts required for the fleet have been installed. The Connecticut, Louisiana, Kansas, New Jersey, Georgia and Vermont each have two masts.

The Minnesota, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Virginia, Wisconsin, Missouri and the Ohio have each one, and the New Hampshire, North Carolina and the Montana have none. It is now in order for the ships to go to their home yards, where they will remain for eight weeks to undergo repairs and to have masts installed on them where they are needed. Twelve masts have been provided and thirteen more are called for, unless there should spring up an effective protest from the fleet captains and other officers against them. There seems to be some room for discussion of the type of mast. It is said that the height, which is 120 feet, was determined by the height of the Brooklyn Bridge. If that structure had been higher the mast would have been higher. This consideration certainly has little practical connection with the actual value of the mast in getting the range. It would seem as if that was a matter that by this time should be settled. As to the question of protection, there will always be doubt of the value in a sea fight of exposed fire control.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

By the courtesy of the commandant of the Naval Training Station, the committee which have in charge the Portola Festival, commemorating the discovery of San Francisco Bay by Portola in 1769, have constructed on Yerba Buena Island, San Francisco Bay, a sign cut on the sloping hills of the island, 1,300 feet long by 135 feet high. The words "Portola Festival, Oct. 19-23," are arranged in two lines, each letter of which occupies a space 45 feet by 45 feet, the outline of the letters being eight feet in width. The work was done by digging trenches eight inches in depth and filling them with lime, which shows up clear and white against the green of the hillside.

The U.S. submarine Narwhal claims a world's record for speed on the surface by submarines off Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 27. During twenty-five hours over an even three hundred miles the Narwhal, it is reported, averaged 12½ knots an hour, without a stop. The Narwhal was recently completed at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, at Quincy, together with several sister vessels. Her deep sea submergence test off Boston Light, soon to be made, will complete her governmental tests.

The new battleship South Carolina finished her official trial runs off the Delaware Capes on Aug. 27, and the consensus of opinion of the experts is that she is the fastest battleship in her class and most economical in coal consumption. Unofficial data concerning the trial is as follows: On the four-hour endurance run the South Carolina consumed 1.4 pounds an indicated horsepower. On each of the two twenty-four-hour runs the battleship consumed 1.5 pounds a horsepower. On the first twenty-four-hour run, at 17½ knots, the engines developed 110½ revolutions a minute, one and a half above the requirements. On the second twenty-four-hour run, at 12½ knots, 77 revolutions a minute were indicated, three above requirements. In seventeen runs over the Lewes course, which is a measured mile in length, the highest speed attained was 20.52 knots. The average for the five highest speed runs was 19½ knots. The standard set by the Government for the ship was 18½ knots, and 19½ knots is the highest average speed attained by a vessel of this type. During the deep water run at sea of four hours she averaged 18.88 knots an hour. To get this speed she burned 1.39 pounds of coal a horsepower, which is the low record for coal consumption, being one-tenth of a pound under the average.

Arrangements for the coming sailing and motor boat contests during the Hudson-Fulton celebration have been practically completed. These will take place as follows: In New York, pulling races, Sept. 29; motor boats, Sept. 30. In Yonkers, motor boat races, Sept. 29; rowing and canoe contests on Oct. 2. Newburg will have its water contests on Oct. 2. The races in New York city on the Hudson will start with a contest between the crews of the foreign war vessels. The prize will be a silver shield of the Hudson-Fulton design to the ship of the winning crew, each member of which will receive a silver medal. Each man of the second crew will be given a bronze medal. The second race will be contested by crews of the American war vessels, and the prizes will be the same as in the first race. The third race will have as contestants crews from foreign vessels, American warships, the naval militia, the revenue cutter service and such other naval branches of American or foreign official service as may be selected. A race between naval militia crews will follow. Then will come a contest between revenue cutter crews. Motor boat races in five classes for silver cups as prizes will end the program.

Through the blowing out of a joint in a boiler door on the British destroyer Otter, on the China station, two men have been killed and two others severely scalded.

The Arbuckle Company has met with some delays in stopping the leakage of the air in the ward room in the after gun deck on the Yankee, so that they have not been able to go forward with the project of raising the ship, as was expected some weeks ago. Capt. Charles C. Marsh, who commands the Yankee, visited the ship last week, expecting that the immediate work of raising her would then be begun. He has reported to the Navy Department that the principal obstacles have been overcome and within a few days the Yankee will be hobbling into port.

"Captains, vessel owners and river men in general," says the Philadelphia Press, "who have placed faith in the story that a vessel was sunk in the Delaware during the Revolutionary War in the battle between the patriots and the forces of General Howe at Fort Mifflin, express regret that Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, did not choose Fort Mifflin as the site of the proposed immigrant station. The story is that the vessel sunk was one of those that joined in the assault on Fort Mifflin, and that it contained specie for the payment of soldiers in the British army. Had Fort Mifflin been selected as the site river men say that the channel of the stream and the shore would have been dredged by the Government, so that the question as to whether or not the war vessel was lying at the bottom of the Delaware would have been settled forever."

Eight cruisers, comprising the Pacific Fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 31, from Seattle and at once began final preparations for an Oriental cruise that will continue until Feb. 15. The vessels will sail Sept. 5 for Honolulu. From Honolulu they will steam to New Guinea, where they will coal, and will weigh anchor for Manila.

It has been decided by the Navy Department that all

naval tugs and navy yard craft shall henceforth be painted black, it being found that that is the most satisfactory color to apply to the hulls of such vessels in constant use about navy yards.

Ordinary Seaman Charles Kohler, of the U.S.S. Worden, was taken to Newport, R.I., Aug. 28, badly burned as the result of an accident aboard.

In gunnery practice off Quiberon, France, Aug. 31, an extraordinary accident occurred. Owing, it is believed, to an error in aiming one of the guns aboard the French armored cruiser Gloire, six shells were fired into the cruiser Marsellaise, one of which penetrated the hull and burst inside. No one was injured, as the crew was in other parts of the ship.

The torpedoboot destroyer Flusser on Sept. 1 made a record of three knots faster than that of any ship in the United States Navy in a standardization trial, the first of her official acceptance trials, on the Rockland mile course. Her fastest mile was made at the rate of 33.7 knots an hour, while another was at the rate of 33.4 knots. The average of her five top speed runs was 32.7 knots. The contract speed requirement is 28 knots. The Flusser is equipped with Parsons turbines. She will be ready for delivery on Sept. 28. The Flusser left Rockland, Me., Sept. 2 on her water consumption test of twenty-four hours.

The Japanese Government announces that three new cruisers will be constructed for the Japanese navy. Each will be of 5,000 tons and the Curtis turbine will be used in the power plant. The keels of the new fighting ships will be laid in the cities of Kure, Nagasaki, and Kobe.

Rear Admiral Schroeder, U.S.N., commanding the Atlantic Fleet, has completed the list of battleships which will represent the United States Government at the Hudson-Fulton celebration. There will be present sixteen first class battleships, most of them being those which made the trip around the world; six armored cruisers, twelve torpedoboots, four submarines and fifteen tenders and auxiliaries, making a total of fifty-three ships. The Revenue Cutter Service will also have a strong fleet. The official list of the foreign vessels which will be present at the celebration is as follows: Argentine Republic, the Presidente Sarmiento; Germany, the Dresden, the Bremen, the Hertha and the Victoria Luise, under the command of Admiral von Koester; Great Britain, the Drake, the Argyle, the Duke of Edinburgh and the Invincible, under the command of Sir Edward Seymour, Admiral of the Fleet; Italy, the Etruria and the Etna; Mexico, the Bravo, and the Netherlands, the Utrecht. France will send three warships, but the classes and names have not yet been given out. Cuba will send the revenue cutter Hatney. The present indications are that Sir Edward Seymour will be the ranking naval officer.

The new British battleship Neptune, the largest Dreadnought so far laid down, which is under construction at Portsmouth, is to be launched on Sept. 30. The Duchess of Albany will perform the "christening" ceremony.

THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.
Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
Major Gen. George F. Elliott, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

Chiefs of Naval Bureaus, address Washington, D.C.:

Civil Engr. Richard C. Hollyday, Bureau of Yards and Docks.
Rear Admiral William S. Cowles, Bureau of Equipment.
Rear Admiral William P. Potter, Bureau of Navigation.
Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, Bureau of Ordnance.
Engineer-in-Chief Hutch I. Cone, Chief, Bureau of Steam Engineering.
Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps, Bureau of Construction and Repair.
Paymr. Gen. Eustace B. Rogers, Bureau Supplies and Accounts.
Surg. Gen. Presley M. Rixey, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The following are movements of the ships of the Navy later than those given of the same vessels on pages 24-26:
North Carolina, Montana and New York, arrived Aug. 26 on the target grounds, off the Cape of the Chesapeake.
Buffalo, arrived Aug. 30 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
Brutus, arrived Aug. 30 at Hampton Roads, Va.
Missouri, sailed Aug. 31 from Boston, Mass., for the target grounds, off the Cape of the Chesapeake.
Tennessee, Washington, California and South Dakota, arrived Aug. 31 at San Francisco.
West Virginia, Maryland, Colorado and Pennsylvania, arrived Aug. 31 at Mare Island Light.
Yorktown, arrived Aug. 31 at Seattle, Wash.
Albany, sailed Aug. 31 from Bremerton, Wash., for San Francisco, Cal.
Celtic, arrived Aug. 31 on the target grounds, off the Cape of the Chesapeake.
Dixie, sailed Aug. 31 from Buzzards Bay for Hampton Roads, Va.
Birmingham and Salem, sailed Sept. 1 from Boston for Provincetown, Mass.
Abarenda, arrived Sept. 2 at Hampton Roads, Va.
Vicksburg, sailed Sept. 1 from Panama for Corinto, Nicaragua.
Perry, arrived Sept. 1 at Bremerton, Wash.
Worden, Blakely, Shubrick, Macdonough, Thornton, Tingey, Wilkes, Stockton, Dupont and Biddle, arrived Sept. 2 at Norfolk, Va.
Porter, arrived Sept. 2 at Hampton Roads, Va.
Prairie, arrived Sept. 2 at Philadelphia, Pa.
Farragut, sailed from San Pedro for Mare Island Sept. 2.
West Virginia and Colorado, arrived at San Francisco Sept. 2.

NAVY DEATHS.

Roderick Joseph Russell, electrician, first class, died Aug. 2, 1909, while a patient in the U.S. Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass.
Frank Kupper, seaman, died July 31, 1909, while attached to the U.S.S. Hancock, detailed for duty on U.S.S. Wasp.
Arthur P. Osborn, commander, U.S.N., retired, died July 19, 1909, at Wheelersburg, Ohio.
Harrison H. Foster, mess attendant, third class, died Aug. 1, 1909, while attached to the U.S.S. Vermont.
Augustine L. McNally, boatswain, U.S.N., retired, died July 16, 1909, in San Francisco, Cal.
Frederick Hoerling, coal passer, died July 23, 1909, while a patient in the naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.
Hugh Kerr Aiken, ensign, U.S.N., died July 11, 1909, while attached to the U.S.S. North Carolina.
John Roger Hampton, yeoman, first class, U.S.N., died June 26, 1909, while attached to the U.S.S. Denver.
Paul Hennig, chief boatswain, U.S.N., retired, died July 21, 1909, in New York.
Herbert H. Hutchinson, ordinary seaman, died July 5, 1909, while attached to the U.S.S. Farragut.
Charles P. Miller, private, U.S. Marine Corps, died July 15, 1909, while attached to the Rhode Island.

Andrew Sauer, seaman, died June 30, 1909, while attached to the U.S.S. Hancock.

NAVY GAZETTE.

AUG. 27.—Midsn. H. R. A. Borchardt detached duty Missouri; to duty North Carolina.
Midsn. A. Barney detached duty North Carolina; to duty Missouri.

Surg. H. D. Wilson detached duty Indiana; leave two months.

Paymr. F. R. Holt additional duty pay officer, purchasing pay officer, and general storekeeper, Naval Station, Oulebra, P.R., and pay officer Alliance, Sept. 30, 1909.

Paymr. J. D. Robnett detached duty Olympia and wait orders.

Paymr. F. B. Colby detached duty Chicago; to home and wait orders.

Asst. Paymr. L. G. Haughey detached duty Hartford; to duty connection Vestal, and duty as pay officer when commissioned.

Asst. Paymr. E. O. Little detached duty Naval Station, Oulebra, P.R., and Alliance; to home and wait orders.

Chief Bttn. F. Muller to duty in command Patuxent.

Chief Carp. W. P. Harding detached duty Hartford; to duty connection with South Carolina, and duty on board when commissioned.

Mach. W. D. Sullivan to duty connection North Dakota, and duty on board when commissioned.

Paymr. Clerk E. R. Von Preissig appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Olympia, revoked.

Paymr. Clerk H. M. Hopkins appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Naval Station, Oulebra, P.R., revoked.

Paymr. Clerk G. P. Seifert appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Tonopah, revoked.

Paymr. Clerk M. P. Coombs appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Chicago, revoked.

AUG. 28.—Midsn. J. L. Schaffer detached duty St. Louis; to duty Washington.

Midsn. H. W. Koehler detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to home and wait orders.

P. A. Paymr. W. L. F. Simonpetri detached duty Tonopah; to home and wait orders.

Asst. Naval Constr. L. M. Atkins to special duty connection postgraduate course, naval architecture, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.

Chief Mach. B. Gebhardt and Chief Mach. J. T. Pennycook detached duty navy yard, New York, N.Y.; to duty connection Vestal, and duty on board when commissioned.

Paymr. Clerk G. W. Masterton appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty navy yard, Pensacola, Fla.

Paymr. Clerk F. M. Varrell, retired, transferred to retired list from Aug. 2, 1909. Detached duty navy yard, Pensacola, Fla.; to home.

AUG. 29.—SUNDAY.

AUG. 30.—Ensign D. S. H. Howard detached duty St. Louis; to duty Colorado.

Carp. F. Mackie detached duty Wabash; to duty connection Vestal, and duty on board when commissioned.

Chief Mach. L. Grossenbaker to duty navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Paymr. Clerk R. H. Washington resignation as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty California, accepted to take effect Sept. 3, 1909.

AUG. 31.—Rear Admiral T. S. Phelps commissioned a rear admiral in the Navy from July 24, 1909.

Capt. W. S. Benson commissioned a captain in the Navy from July 24, 1909.

Capt. J. P. Parker commissioned a captain in the Navy from July 1, 1909.

Comdr. N. A. McCully and Comdr. G. W. Logan commissioned a commander in the Navy from July 1, 1909.

Lieut. Comdr. D. E. Theelen and Lieut. Comdr. L. R. Sargent commissioned lieutenant commanders in the Navy from July 1, 1909.

Lieut. W. J. Moses to duty as navigating and ordnance officer Albany.

Paymr. U. G. Ammen discharged treatment naval hospital, Las Animas, Colo.; to home.

Chief Gun. B. F. Donnelly commissioned a chief gunner in the Navy from July 30, 1909.

Paymr. Clk. Edward W. Poore appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy from July 30, 1909.

SEPT. 1.—Lieut. Comdr. F. B. Upham detached duty summer conference of officers, Naval War College, Newport, R.I., Sept. 15, 1909; to duty Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Comdr. C. N. Offley to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. T. L. Johnson detached duty as captain naval rifle team; resume duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. A. P. Fairfield detached duty connection naval rifle team; resume duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

The following are detached duty Severn and naval rifle team, to home and wait orders: Ensigns C. A. Jones, T. A. Thompson, Jr., E. G. Allen, R. C. Giffen and E. R. Stewart, Midshipmen W. F. Amaden, E. E. Wilson, F. A. L. Vossler, C. T. Osburn, W. L. R. Heiberg, W. D. Brereton, Jr., A. D. Denny, W. Smith and W. A. Lee, Jr.

Asst. Naval Constr. A. J. Chantry, Jr., to special duty connection postgraduate course, naval architecture, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass., Sept. 6, 1909.

Pharm. W. V. Shaw to duty naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.

SEPT. 2.—Lieut. Comdr. J. V. Klemann, orders Aug. 10, 1909, modified; detached duty Marietta, to duty office of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Comdr. A. W. Hinds to Naval Academy.

Lieut. A. E. Watson discharged treatment, naval hospital, Puget Sound; sick leave three months.

Lieut. R. R. Riggs, Independence to Maryland.

Ensign Stephen Doherty detached duty connection Navy rifle team; to home.

Asst. Paymr. M. C. Shirley detached Virginia; to duty as assistant to pay officer. Dixie.

Civil Engr. F. T. Chambers detached Bureau of Yards and Docks, to naval coaling station, California City Point, Cal.

Chief Mach. C. Hammond to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

AUG. 25.—Second Lieut. R. E. Adams detached marine barracks, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to marine barracks, navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Lieut. Col. J. H. Pendleton detached marine barracks, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., Sept. 20, 1909, to the Philippines by the October transport.

Capt. J. K. Tracy detached U.S.S. Maine when placed out of commission; to navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., to command marine detachment of U.S.S. Philadelphia.

Capt. Logan, Tucker, A.Q.M., granted leave for twenty-five days, from and including Aug. 30, 1909.

AUG. 26.—Capt. J. S. Turrill appointed temporary member of the G.C.M., navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

AUG. 27.—Second Lieut. R. S. Kingsbury, qualified for promotion.

AUG. 28.—Capt. J. T. Bootes orders of Aug. 24 modified to direct him to report to commandant, navy yard, New York, Sept. 3, 1909, for temporary duty at marine barracks there.

Lieut. Col. J. A. Lejeune report to Brig. Gen. T. H. Bliss, U.S.A., on Sept. 1, 1909, for instruction at the Army War College.

Major L. J. Magill, A.A. and A.L., granted four days' extension present leave.

Lieut. Col. T. C. Prince, A.Q.M., granted ten days' leave from and including Sept. 4, 1909.

Capt. H. R. Lay granted twenty-five days' leave from date of acceptance.

AUG. 30.—Lieut. Col. F. J. Moses present leave extended to include Sept. 30, 1909, with permission to leave the U.S. Second Lieut. E. C. Long report in person to the major general, commandant, on Sept. 10, 1909.

First Lieut. J. R. Horton appointed an acting assistant

quartermaster, U.S.M.C., for duty as depot quartermaster, Cavite, P.I.

First Lieut. H. C. Judson appointed an acting assistant quartermaster, U.S.M.C., for duty as post quartermaster, marine barracks, naval station, Cavite, P.I.

Capt. Logan Feland temporary appointment as judge advocate of G.C.M., navy yard, New York, N.Y., made permanent.

AUG. 31.—Capt. W. C. Harllee, aide-de-camp, to Washington, D.C., and report in person to the major general, commandant.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Secretary of the Treasury—Franklin MacVeach.

Chief of Division, R.O.S.—Capt. Worth G. Ross, Commandant.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

AUG. 27.—Second Lieut. of Engrs. L. J. Ker granted fifteen days' leave from Sept. 1.

First Lieut. of Engrs. W. C. Myers granted ten days' extension of leave.

First Lieut. John Mel granted twelve days' extension of leave.

AUG. 28.—Capt. H. D. West granted five days' extension of leave.

Cadet P. M. Ljungstedt resignation accepted to take effect upon arrival of Itasca in first port of United States.

AUG. 30.—Second Lieut. W. K. Thompson granted twenty-one days' leave, to commence upon return from leave of Capt. R. O. Crisp.

AUG. 31.—Capt. G. C. Carmine granted thirty days' leave from Sept. 5.

SEPT. 1.—Capt. J. C. Cantwell ordered to command Seneca temporarily during the absence of Capt. G. C. Carmine, on leave.

Capt. D. P. Foley detached command of Seminole; ordered to command revenue cutter fleet at Hudson Fulton celebration.

The Revenue Cutter Service of the Treasury Department will be strongly represented at the Hudson-Fulton celebration. Orders issued by the Treasury Department provide that all the cutters on the Atlantic coast, with the exception of the Woodbury, Acushnet and Yamacraw, shall proceed at the proper time to New York and participate in the affair. The fleet will include the following vessels: Androscooggin, Gresham, Mohaw, Calumet, Hudson, Manhattan, Guide, Onondaga and Seneca. In addition the Itasca now at Malt, has been ordered from that place to take part in the Hudson-Fulton ceremonies.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 31, 1909.

The public improvement committee of this city is anxious to acquire Fort Norfolk for a public park; there is an officer stationed there and perhaps a small quantity of powder, but it seems to be almost in disuse for naval purposes. In the archives of the city is a document in the handwriting of President Andrew Jackson giving Norfolk the use of this piece of property for a time for "the accommodation of its helpless poor." Also, it is an interesting fact that President Jackson occupied the "Rip-raps" as a summer home during his administration, and issued this order concerning Fort Norfolk from there.

The constructors at the yard are conducting tests of gasoline engines submitted by different manufacturing companies for installation in the small boats of war vessels. Much importance is attached to these tests. A gasoline launch thirty-five feet long, fitted with a canopy and lashed protecting bulkheads, has recently been designed and built at this yard to be attached to the Mayflower, for the special use of the commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy.

Among those attending the hop at the Chamberlin Saturday evening were Lieut. Jacob A. Mack, U.S.A., and Mrs. Mack, Lieut. Marcellus H. Thompson, U.S.A., Miss Katherine Quinby, Miss Mary Hope, Mrs. Frank Hope, Midshipmen D. T. Hunter and D. C. Patterson, Jr., Ensigns Hugo Frankenberg, Lieut. H. E. Kimmel and Ensign W. E. Clarke. After the hop Capt. and Mrs. George Nugent, U.S.A., entertained at a delightful supper at the Officers' Club in the fort for Mrs. Nathaniel Burruss, of Norfolk. To meet Mrs. Burruss were Capt. and Mrs. Barney, Mrs. John Wise and several officers from the post.

Mrs. Duncan Wood has returned from Atlantic City, N.J., where she has been spending several weeks. Mrs. Hattie Hough, of Herndon, Halifax county, Va., was severely injured by falling from a car in Hampton recently, sustaining a compound fracture of the right thigh and internal injuries. She is the mother of Surg. F. P. W. Hough, U.S.N.

Surg. and Mrs. Isaac W. Kite and Miss Anita Kite, who have been at Basic City, are now at Sweet Chalybeate Springs, Va. Lieut. Comdr. William M. Crose, Mrs. Crose and children returned Monday from Mountain Lake, where they have been spending the month of August. Comdr. Thomas W. Kinkaid, Mrs. Kinkaid and Miss Dorothy Kinkaid, who have been at Mountain Lake, Va., for the past month, returned Monday to their home in the yard. Mrs. Mustin, who has recently returned from a trip around the world, will join her husband, Lieut. H. C. Mustin, this station, very soon. Ensign Baker, temporarily attached to the Franklin, left Sunday for a trip to New Orleans.

Excavations preparatory to moving the U.S.R.S. Franklin from her anchorage of the past ten years to the sea wall directly in shore, have been begun, and in three months she will be in her new berth. Wiring for her illumination will be completed in about a month, when she will blaze forth in all the glory of seven hundred electric lights—a veritable "White Way."

On Tuesday, the 1st and 2d Companies, Norfolk Coast Artillery, went to Old Point to observe the drill with the big guns and the searchlight practice. They have already made several similar trips, and when they go into camp there, Sept. 15, will participate in the drills, Capt. R. H. Williams, commanding the battery at Old Point, detailed by the government to instruct the volunteers, gave a highly instructive lecture at the Norfolk army last week.

Mrs. Caroline A. Lowe and Mrs. Ida Mahoney, of Key West, Fla., mother and sister of Mrs. Whitted, are the guests of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. S. Whitted at their home in the yard. Capt. Cantwell, U.S.R.C.S., and Mrs. Cantwell, who left Norfolk early in the summer for a trip abroad, returned last week. Miss Laura Carter, daughter of Dr. Carter, Marine Hospital Service, surgeon-in-charge of the Panama Canal Zone, will arrive early in September to visit her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Neimyer Ports.

Capt. H. W. Carpenter, who was recently stationed at the marine barracks here, has been ordered to temporary duty at Mare Island yard, after which he will sail for duty in the Philippines.

Mrs. Nathaniel Burruss, mother of Mrs. Harry Jordan and Mrs. John Read, of the Service, is a guest at the Chamberlin, Old Point. Mrs. Burruss entertained at dinner Friday evening for Mr. Aaron Milhoad and Mrs. Milhoad, Midshipmen J. M. Doyle and Mr. Albert Burruss. Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Nicholls, wife of Capt. J. C. Nicholls, U.S.A., entertained at a beautiful tea at her home in Fort Monroe for Mrs. Nathaniel Burruss. Mrs. Charles Webster, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Charles Webster, retired, entertained at a box party at the Academy of Music, Norfolk, Wednesday, to witness "The Wolf." For Mrs. Colin McKee, Mrs. James Y. Leigh, Mrs. C. Brooks Johnson and Mrs. Forney Reese.

Col. Littleton Tazewell Waller, U.S.M.C., leaves Sept. 1 for North Hatley, Canada, to join Mrs. Waller and family. Mrs. Fritz L. Sandos and children will arrive in Norfolk the latter part of September, and occupy a house in Botetourt street.

An inspection of the site at Virginia Beach for a rifle range was made last Wednesday by U.S. Army and Navy surgeons, accompanied by local medical men. The delegation was composed of Capt. John H. Allen, chief medical officer, Fort Monroe; Surg. C. F. Stokes, U.S.N., Washington,

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NEW YORK

D.C.; Dr. Moore, on Governor Swanson's staff; Col. Littleton T. Waller, U.S.M.C., and others. The party left Norfolk on a special car of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad, and after inspecting the site returned to Cape Henry, where dinner was served.

With a number of cadets aboard the Italian training ship *Etna* passed in the Capes Sunday morning, en route to Baltimore, where she will remain for several days before proceeding to New York for the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

NOTES FROM PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Cal., Aug. 27, 1909.

Mrs. Wilford Twyman's quarters were the scene of merry-making in fancy dress on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 21, the occasion being the seventh birthday of Master Wilford, Jr., whose little friends in costume made great jollity, which testified their enjoyment of the affair. Wilford Twyman was faultless in the makeup of an Indian, while Walter Johnson made a bewitching girl. Renwick McIver, with wig and blue satin costume, personated George Washington; Carl Mason, a good-looking Chinaman; Keith Bullard, a cute little clown; John Knudsen, Jack Widdifield, as sailor laddies; Renwick and Converse Smedberg, court jesters. Among the gentler sex, Patty Merriman made an ideal Martha Washington. Katherine Twyman was pretty Kate Greenway; Isabella and Elizabeth Bell, graceful ballet girls; Majorie Wright, as Beau Brummel, acted the part; Sue Mason, Elizabeth Merriman and Marie Moorman, dainty Red Riding Hood; Dorothy Johnson and Jean Sharon were typical Filipino girls; Totsy and Marian Goodwyn, artistic Japanese maidens, and all made a charming picture.

Lieut. F. L. Minnigerode is still under the surgeon's care at the General Hospital, Presidio, although convalescing. Mrs. Warner was a bridge hostess on Friday at Hotel Del Monte, among those whom she entertained being Mrs. W. K. Wright, Mrs. McIver, Mrs. Merriman, Mrs. W. M. Wright and others.

Mrs. Davis, mother of Lieut. W. J. Davis, who has been spending a few days with her son, has returned to her home in Philadelphia. Mrs. B. H. Pope extended her usual hospitality to the Ladies' Five Hundred Club, when they met Thursday, played cards, chatted over the tea cups, and passed a pleasant informal afternoon.

The younger set of the garrison enjoyed a gay afternoon Friday, when Capt. and Mrs. Edwin Bell threw open their quarters for the pleasure of their little daughter, Elizabeth, on her sixth birthday.

Mrs. W. J. Davis is spending a few days in San Francisco. Lieut. W. F. Robinson, Jr., will leave next week for an absence of two months.

The Ladies' Kennel Association held a competition Friday and Saturday at Del Monte, which included all of the pedigree canines from about the bay. About 300 dogs were shown, and the owners of fine dogs in the post are enthusiastic over exhibiting their pets.

Mrs. T. F. Trilley, wife of Rear Admiral Trilley, who has been hostess on a number of occasions this summer at Shawmut Lodge, Pacific Grove, was bridge hostess again on Saturday, among her guests being Mrs. W. K. Wright, Mrs. McIver, Mrs. Smedberg, and Mrs. Merriman, and others. Mrs. McIver and Mrs. Smedberg were the prize-winners.

The annual golf tournament, which began this week and closes in September at Del Monte, promises to be the most interesting meet of the month. Among the best players from the post are Major George W. McIver, Capt. William R. Smedberg, Jr., and Dr. Mount.

Lieut. W. H. Johnson, battalion adjutant, will leave on Sept. 1 for an absence of two months and a half.

Monterey harbor sheltered last evening four torpedoboats, the *Lawrence*, *Farragut*, *Goldsborough* and *Davis*, on a summer cruise to San Diego. The officers enjoyed the hospitality of friends in the garrison, while the sailor laddies enjoyed themselves about Monterey.

The young lady friends of Miss Polly Kay, the fiancée of Lieut. John P. Adams, will on Friday afternoon attend a handkerchief shower for the bride-elect, given by Miss Alice Warner at Hotel Del Monte. Miss Henry, of Monterey, has issued invitations to a large five hundred and bridge next Saturday.

Headquarters, staff, band and Cos. A to M, 8th Inf., Col. C. W. Mason commanding, left here early Saturday morning for the annual twenty-one days' practice march.

Mrs. James R. Mount's thimble party, Mrs. Widdifield's tea, Mrs. Hall's bridge and Mrs. Twyman's five hundred party have been a series of lesser affairs this week, which, though smaller and more informal, have nevertheless been of such an enjoyable nature as to record them in the annals of the summer pastimes.

The pistol competition furnishing the theme, Lieut. Alexander James sang an original version of "Beautiful Eyes" (bulls), much to the enjoyment of several ladies and officers, gathered around the piano in the clubhouse last week, to hear the deep baritone voice surpass his former efforts.

Mrs. W. K. Wright and Mrs. S. B. Merriman were guests of Mrs. Hawkins at her bungalow in Pacific Grove on Wednesday at bridge, followed by an elaborate course luncheon.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Aug. 26, 1909.

Mrs. M. H. McCrea, who has long made her home in Vallejo, and her daughter and niece, Mrs. D. P. Hall and Miss Patty Palmer, are being much entertained during the present week, as they are to leave the navy yard town on Sept. 1, to the regret of the naval contingent. Mrs. McCrea and Miss Palmer will accompany the former's son, Howard McCrea, to San Francisco, where they will make their home. Mrs. Hall, who, with her small daughter, has been spending the summer here as the guest of her mother, will remain with them for a short time before leaving for Washington, D.C., to join Captain Hall, recently ordered there for duty. Among the many affairs given in their honor this week was the bridge party of Monday last, presided over by Mrs. J. J. Knapp, a niece of Mrs. McCrea, at her apartment at the Collins. There were three tables of bridge, and the prize winners were Mrs. Samuel L. Graham, Mrs. Edwin A. Anderson, and Mrs. John P. Hatch.

Miss Marie Smith, niece of Mrs. Randolph Dickens, out from Washington, D.C., for a visit, on Saturday last was the motif for an informal card party, presided over by Mrs. Clarence A. Carr. A dozen guests made up the three tables of bridge, the prizes going to Mrs. Samuel L. Graham and Miss Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, who is spending the summer here as the guest of the Misses Persons.

Mrs. Fred G. Coburn, in honor of her mother, Mrs. Vinal, of Boston, who has been spending the summer here as her guest, gave a large bridge party at her home in Vallejo on Aug. 19, with about twenty-five guests in attendance. Those who captured the prizes were Mrs. Vroom, Mrs. Roscoe C. Davis, Mrs. Charles P. Kindleberger, Mrs. Charles M. Ray and Mrs. John P. Hatch. Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Coburn, accompanied by Mrs. Vinal, left on Friday for Del Monte, for a week's sojourn.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, of East Orange, were guests of Col. and Mrs. Randolph Dickens the past week, leaving the yard on Sunday. Other visitors to the yard at present are Mr. and Mrs. Scott and Miss Scott, who are spending a week here as the house guests of Capt. and Mrs. Lucien Young. The latter's brother, Mr. Parker, of Iowa, is at the yard as their guest for two or three weeks.

Miss Sallie Simons, youngest daughter of Med. Dir. Manly H. Simons, who has been ill with appendicitis, is now on the way to complete recovery.

The West Virginia, on which Lieut. William A. Glassford, Jr., is serving as aide to Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, is due to return to San Francisco early in the coming week, preparatory to sailing for the Orient Sept. 5. Mrs. Glassford

will sail on a liner about that date and will follow the movements of the ships during their cruise in Asiatic waters.

Mrs. Earl P. Jessop has as her guest Mrs. Milton Pray, of Berkeley, for a week or two. To the regret of a host of friends Lieut. and Mrs. John Hotz left on Tuesday last for Denver, where the Lieutenant has been assigned to duty.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Richard C. Holliday, who have been spending several days at the Fairmont in San Francisco, sailed on Tuesday for Honolulu, going out with the Congressional delegation which will inspect the site of the new drydock at Pearl Harbor.

Mrs. Charles M. Ray's bridge party and tea on Wednesday afternoon was one of the brilliant affairs of the week. Mrs. Dickinson, P. Hall and Miss Patty Palmer were the honored guests. Mrs. Ray was assisted in receiving by the honored guests, as well as by her sister, Mrs. W. W. Blow, of San Francisco, here on a week's visit. Mrs. Samuel L. Graham, Mrs. Mary Turner and Mrs. Edwin A. Anderson presided at the tea tables, while Mrs. Charles P. Kindleberger served punch. Prizes were won by Mrs. Dan P. Menefee, Mrs. Thomas S. Wilson, Mrs. Earl Smith, Mrs. J. J. Knapp, Miss Simons and Miss Mattie Milton. Mrs. Milton Pray, of Berkeley, is spending several days in the navy yard town, the guest of Mrs. Earl P. Jessop.

The transport *Buffalo* is due to reach San Francisco on Sunday morning next, after a three months' trip to the Philippines, and there is much rejoicing in the hearts of the wives of the officers. Among these is Mrs. Guy W. Brown, wife of the commanding officer, who, with her two young children, has been spending the summer at the Hotel St. Vincent in Vallejo, and Mrs. John L. Neilson, of the yard, wife of P.A. Surgeon Neilson.

Mrs. L. S. Adams, who has been visiting her brother, William Goldsborough, and the W. B. Colliers, of San Francisco, for the past several weeks, has sailed for Manila to join Commander Adams, now stationed in the Far East.

Prof. T. J. J. See, of this yard, whose recently announced theory relative to the capture of the moon created such a profound sensation in scientific circles, as it completely upset the theories held by astronomers for centuries past, is in receipt of copies of the *Astronomische Nachrichten*, of Germany, the foremost scientific journal of the world, in which his theory is accepted and his papers on the subject published. Professor See has been working on his theory for the past twenty-five years, but it is only recently that he succeeded in mathematically proving its correctness. Professor See has also received many congratulatory letters from scientific men of the Old World in regard to his discovery.

Because steps were not taken at an earlier date to erect the new ship-fitters' shop at Mare Island, this much-needed improvement has been lost to the yard. The money, \$75,000, was appropriated by Congress over ten years ago, but it was not until recently that preparations were made to take up the work. It was then found that the money was not available, as, according to regulations, it must revert to the general fund if not used within a decade after being appropriated.

As the guests of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, the Vallejo Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association of Vallejo, the Congressional delegation, now en route to Pearl Harbor, paid a visit to Mare Island, Aug. 23. The trip up was made on the steamer *Arrow*, and luncheon was served aboard the steamer. Owing to the brief time which the delegation had on this coast before sailing on the *Siberia* only an hour was allowed for the inspection of the yard, but the officers of the station managed to show the visitors not only the fine equipment of the plant, but much that was needed in improvements. As the guests of Naval Constr. Holden A. Evans, the three members of the sub-naval committee, Congressman W. A. Thomas, of Ohio; A. F. Dawson, of Iowa, and L. P. Edgett, of Tennessee, remained at the yard after the departure of the remainder of the party. Among matters brought to their attention were the advisability of dredging the channel to a depth of thirty feet, the extension of the quay wall to give better berthing facilities, and the general improvement of the yard mechanically, all of which would require the expenditure of about \$7,000,000. The plan suggested to the members of the committee by Constructor Evans also calls for the construction of a new stone drydock. Congressman Dawson, in a public interview after the inspection, stated that the entire annual appropriation for Mare Island each year is less than what it costs to pay off the crew of the Independence for a similar period of time, and that he considered the Mare Island yard the most important one in the United States. He also paid a high tribute to the work of consolidation done here under the supervision of Constructor Evans, stating that the consolidation had progressed to a greater degree here than at any other yard.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Tex., Aug. 29, 1909.

Col. Joseph F. Huston has returned to the post from a three months' leave which he spent in California. Lieut. James S. Kennedy, M.R.C., and son are hunting in the mountains of New Mexico, and Mrs. Kennedy and daughter, Miss Louise, have just returned from a visit of a few weeks spent at Cloudcroft, El Paso's summer resort.

Hammer Huston, son of Col. and Mrs. Huston, is one of this year's appointees to West Point and left for there last week. A delightful concert was given at the post last Friday evening on the parade ground. Mrs. William Glasgow entertained informally at bridge last week, in honor of her visitor, Mrs. Sadie Ellis, a cousin of Captain Glasgow's, who is spending some time in El Paso. The guests were Mesdames W. W. Tume, W. R. Brown, Leila Moore, C. J. Maple, Walter Howe, Ralph Loomis and Richard Burgess.

Miss Katherine Dunn, who has been visiting her brother, Col. Beverly W. Dunn, U.S.A., in New York city, for the summer, will return to El Paso next week.

The battalion, under command of Lieut. J. J. Miller, 19th Inf., went up into New Mexico the first of the week on a five days' hike. The early part of September they will go on their annual practice march of a month, leaving only a guard in the garrison.

Q.M. Sergt. J. Douglas, who re-enlisted recently after having served thirty years, has gone to California on furlough. The benefit concert to be given the 19th Infantry band by the citizens of El Paso, Sept. 3, is going to be quite an event. The disposition of the tickets has been given to the society women of the city and the success of the entertainment has been assured.

PRESIDENTS TAFT AND DIAZ.

In connection with the alleged uprising in Mexico, Señor de la Bana states "that it is all false, that the country is in a peaceful state, that the happenings in Guadalajara are simply to be considered as political manifestations caused by the coming election of the president and vice-president."

In El Paso and Juarez great preparations are being made

for the visit of President Porfirio Diaz, of Mexico, and President William H. Taft, of the United States. When President William McKinley visited El Paso in May, 1900, there was an attempt made to have President Diaz meet him here on the international bridge, but owing to the Mexican Congress sitting on that date the latter could not come, but sent a representative. The affair has created the wildest enthusiasm throughout Mexico and the Southwest, and people are coming from everywhere, the Chamber of Commerce estimating that there will be sixty thousand visitors in El Paso. In Juarez a small army of workmen are busy renovating the old city.

Señor Ignacio L. de la Bana, brother of the Mexican Ambassador to the United States, is the special commissioner from the Foreign Office of Mexico in charge of the entertainment in Juarez, assisted by Major Felix Barcenas. The custom house of Juarez, where the two presidents will attend a banquet given by President Diaz to President Taft, is being transformed into a suitable reception hall; the patio where the banquet will be given is to be covered with glass and the most expert decorators of Mexico will attend to the decorations. Mayor Joseph Sweeney, of El Paso, left for Mexico last Friday to ascertain President Diaz's wishes in the arrangement of the program.

After the international banquet at Juarez the Presidential party will return to El Paso, where the various receptions will be held. The Ohio Society, composed of men and women born in Ohio, will hold a reception of forty minutes with President Taft. Several hundred troops will precede President Diaz to Juarez and it is most probable that a regiment of United States troops will be sent here from some Texas post, as there are only four companies of troops at Fort Bliss. El Paso is to be decorated with the Mexican and American flags.

Besides the officers and troops at Fort Bliss, other officers who are on the reception committees and those connected with the Army are Major Henry T. Allen, 8th Cavalry, at Fort Huachuca; Major Paul M. Carrington, U.S.A., at Fort Bayard, New Mexico; Miss Grace V. Logan, press and reception committee, and Fred H. Logan, reception committee, the latter daughter and son of the late Major F. H. Logan, U.S.A., retired; Walter A. Howe, son of Col. Walter Howe, U.S.A., reception committee.

BASEBALL AT FORT OGLETHORPE.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Aug. 30, 1909.

The baseball game on Aug. 23, between Troop F and Troop I, resulted in a victory for F, by a score of 39 to 35. The teams were made up as follows: Troop F—Brown, p.; Monahan, l.f.; Lehard, s.s.; Hellinger, 2b.; Stigers, c.; Gibbons, r.f.; Walters, c.f.; Anderson, 1b.; Swanson, 3b. Troop I—Maybert, 1b.; Belting, c.f. and 2b.; Stroth, 3b.; Rominger, r.f.; Luce, r.f.; Estock, l.f.; Larkin, s.s. and p.; Monnifield, 2b. and s.s.; Deming, c.; Snyder, p. and c.f.

On Aug. 28 Troop H played Troop L; score 45 to 46, in favor of L. The nines were: Troop H—Dingman, r.f. and 1b.; Lutz, l.f.; Stecker, c.f.; Herman, 1b. and r.f.; Bayard, p.; Pankinan, c.; Fisher, 3b.; Edsall, s.s.; Mantion, 2b. Troop L—Desendorf, 3b.; Specht, s.s.; McClellan, 2b.; Garret, c.f.; Gemme, l.f.; Clarkson, 1b.; DuQuay, r.f.; Qdingley, r.f.; Adler, c.; Jones, p.

In the afternoon of Aug. 28 the Band won from Troop G, score 22 to 6, when the nines were as follows: Troop G—Thawley, r.f., 3b.; Chall, r.f.; Dildine, l.f.; Kinder, l.f.; Gaines, 2b.; Owens, 3b.; Dural, r.f.; P. 3b. s.s. Bepour, s.s., c.; Toole, c.; Marotte, 1b.; Bachus, c.f.; Band—Fisher, 3b., c.; Scheumier, 1b.; Montgomery, 2b.; Laird, s.s.; Quinto, c.f.; Hale, p.; Brown, r.f.; Jewell, l.f., 3b.; Fox, l.f.; Feinbloom, c.

On Aug. 29 Troop K defeated Troop D with a score of 11 to 10. The nines were: Troop D—Wedge, 3b.; Pugh, 2b.; McJulin, 1b.; Rudhart, c.f.; McLaughlin, s.s.; Gardner, r.f.; Bladen, l.f.; Kowstok, l.f.; Comstock, c.; Henderson, p.; Coffenburg, p. Troop K—Esele, l.f.; Whalen, c.f.; Silver, 2b.; Dotson, p.; Guppert, 3b.; McNair, r.f.; Vara, c.; Dupre, 1b.; Jolly, s.s.

The same day Troop M defeated Troop L, score 17 to 16. The make-up of the nines: Troop L—Desendorf, 3b.; Specht, s.s.; p.; McClellan, p. s.s.; Jones, c.f.; Garret, 2b.; Clarkson, 1b.; Quigley, r.f.; Gemme, l.f.; Adler, c. Troop M—Broge, c.f., s.s.; Novak, r.f.; Madigan, 3b.; Merchant, 2b.; Mojeska, l.f., c.f.; Lamb, 1b.; Peterson, c.; Tingle, s.s.; Wilson, p., l.f., s.s.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Sept. 2, 1909.

On the morning of the 28th the furlough class returned and the corps came in from the practice march, which has lasted throughout the week. Recitations began at eight o'clock on the morning of Sept. 1. In the meantime the furlough hop took place on the evening of Aug. 28, and many of the guests stayed over for the small hop on Monday night, which was the last of the summer hops. Among the guests at the furlough hop were Miss Fieberger, Miss Tillman, the Misses Mitchell, Miss Scott, Miss Gandy, the Misses Crane, Miss Garlington, Miss Alshire, Miss Michie, Miss Schumm, Miss Dunn, Miss Knox. Cadet Soleberg received the guests, assisted by Mrs. Sibley.

Col. and Mrs. H. L. Scott entertained at dinner on Friday evening in honor of Major and Mrs. W. A. Bethel. Among the guests were Brig. Gen. Edgar S. Dudley, Mrs. Fosdick and Lieut. and Mrs. Kerr T. Riggs.

The following football schedule has been arranged for the season of 1909: October 2, Tufts; 9, Trinity; 16, Yale; 23, Lehigh; 30, Harvard; November 6, Springfield Training School; 13, Villanova; 20, Washington and Jefferson; 27, Navy. Capt. J. W. Beacham and Lieuts. A. J. Hanlon and W. C. Pihlson, who have been detailed to the post this year, will assist with the coaching.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Aug. 31, 1909.

The Fort Sheridan entertainment Tuesday evening was attended by 500 soldiers. John Bolan, son of Engineer Bolan, and Ralph Navarro, the Cuban mascot of the 15th Cavalry, entertained with a comical tumbling act, made up as clowns.

An interesting fencing match and French duel was exhibited in the moving picture machine. A number was given with the photograph of Co. I, 27th Inf. The 27th Infantry band, directed by Chief Musician Savoca, rendered several well chosen pieces. The affair was in charge of the post chaplains, who announced a soldiers' hop for Saturday night, Sept. 11, and an amateur vaudeville for Tuesday, Sept. 14.

Col. William L. Pitcher, commanding at Fort Sheridan, has moved the post-office into its new building and remodeled the old post-office into a post chapel and reading room, in which Roman Catholic services will be held every Sunday morning by Rev. John J. Keller, of Chicago, and Protestant services by Chaplain G. L. Rice, of the Infantry, and Chaplain C. H. Snyder, of the Artillery.

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THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 31, 1909.

Bound for vacation shores, looking bronzed and healthy after nearly three months on the waters of the Atlantic, thirty-two husky midshipmen reached the Academy Wednesday night aboard the Government tug Standish. They were the members of the football squad who, in view of the fact that they voluntarily give up several days at the end of their vacation for early fall practice, were allowed to go on leave ahead of their fellows. Immediately after supper there was a wild skirmish for "cits" clothes at tailor shops, and many of the young fellows left at once for their vacation. They will return to Annapolis Sept. 27, when practice will begin under Field Coach Jack Gates. The plebes, who are going out for the team, will then have been at work for some days, as Lieut. F. D. Berrien, head coach and officer-in-charge of football, will return from leave in time to begin coaching them on Sept. 15. The men in the squad were George R. Meyer, captain; Bernard R. Peyton, manager; W. H. O'Brien, assistant manager, and C. J. Bright, W. A. Richardson, L. O. Carey, H. S. McClay, S. K. Day, C. D. Hibbard, Frank Loftin, S. D. McCaughey, H. L. Merring, R. E. F. Elmer, C. L. Brand, W. S. Davidson, D. R. Grafton, R. E. Byrd, Jr., J. P. Dalton, H. R. Hein, E. K. Niles, M. H. Anderson, V. P. Erwin, H. P. Henderson, Jr., T. S. King, S. M. Nason, L. D. Wilson, A. L. Zenor, J. O. Lowell, L. F. Reifsnider, F. G. Reinecke, C. H. Cobb and J. W. McClaren.

After a cruise of over two months, principally about the waters of New England, the flagship Olympia, which was Admiral Dewey's flagship in Manila Bay, with the cruiser Chicago, the monitor Tonopah, and the frigate Hartford, early on Saturday morning disembarked the midshipmen, who have been aboard the squadron. Little time was lost by the midshipmen after landing for the shift into civilians' clothes, and the rush to the first train for home and vacation days. Not all went on leave, however, as it is reported that about forty men will lose from two days to a week or more of their liberty, as the result of breaches of liberty regulations during the cruise.

The cruise began June 7, and the itinerary carried them along the New England coast. The greater portion of the trip was spent in the vicinity of New London, Conn. That port was the base of operations, and the ships were sent on weekly cruises to sea for practical instruction to the young men, returning to port every Friday evening and remaining until Monday. During the week-end periods the midshipmen were given shore leave, which they enjoyed to the utmost. There was little seasickness on the cruise. Capt. Charles A. Gove, commandant of midshipmen, was in command of the practice squadron, with the cruiser Olympia as his flagship. The Olympia was commanded by Lieut. Comdr. Charles B. Brittain. The other vessels of the squadron and their respective commanders are cruiser Chicago, Lieut. Comdr. William H. G. Bullard; old frigate Hartford, Lieut. Comdr. Harry K. Hines; monitor Tonopah, Lieut. Comdr. D. E. Diamukes.

Upon their arrival Saturday morning the midshipmen of the practice cruise presented their friends with "The Log of the Summer Cruise," June, July and August. The log is neatly bound in a white cover, illuminated with a "gold" cord, within which are the title and the wig-wag signal flags of yellow, red and blue—mostly yellow. The log is dedicated to "Our Squadron Commander, Capt. C. A. Gove, U.S.N." It is edited by Midshipman A. L. Pendleton, Jr., '10, and the following staff: Midshipman Meyer, '11, of the Chicago; Seller and Corley, of the Hartford; Marsh, of the Tonopah, and King, Kirkman, Ford, Reilly and Thompson, of the Olympia. Beside the itinerary of the cruise, the roster of officers and official list of classes 1910, '11 and '12, the log contains much interesting reading matter. It is printed on good book paper and illustrated throughout. There are full-page pictures of the flagship Olympia, the complement of the Olympia and snapshot scenes and views of the ships and their crews, beside cartoons, caricatures and several poems, and altogether the log is quite a creditable volume to the editors.

Midshipman Hugo W. Koehler, of St. Louis, Mo., a member of the class that was graduated from the Naval Academy in June, but who was sent on the cruise with the undergraduates because of deficiency in conduct, was presented his coveted diploma Saturday at the Naval Academy.

Following the close of the practice cruise the four ships of the squadron have been placed in reserve at the Naval Academy.

Running easily and giving the impression that he has not only speed but endurance as well, and that he will develop into a fast distance runner under "Scotty" McMasters, the relay track trainer, Ballard, of the fourth class, won the two-mile race held on the Naval Academy cinder path Friday afternoon. His time was ten minutes and fifty-four seconds. The race was an inter-company one, and Ballard carried the fourth company to glory along with him in his race against a strong field, which was gratifyingly large. C. D. Hull, of the third company, was second. The two-mile race has recently been made a regular event in the meets at the Academy, but it was postponed at the recent meeting held by the athletic authorities for the members of the fourth class.

FORT HANCOCK.

Fort Hancock, N.J., Aug. 30, 1909.

With numerous visitors here to watch the soldiery go through their paces, and the big encampment of cadets from West Point, the sailing, rowing, fishing, swimming and tennis parties, Sandy Hook has been gay this month. For a week past the band from Fort Hamilton has also been in camp on the Hook, during the time giving two concert programs which received many encores. Friday evening, Aug. 20, the gymnasium was the scene of the largest social event of the season, being a reception given for the first class members of the U.S. Military Academy. The hall was prettily decorated with flags and flowers, and cosy corners made attractive with divans, rugs and pillows. Col. H. L. Harris and Col. Rogers Birnie, both West Point graduates, were untiring in their efforts to make the evening a pleasant one for the cadets. The dancing program of eighteen well selected pieces was followed by a fine supper. The cadets left on the Saturday morning boat for West Point.

Capt. John W. Hanner, M.C. and Capt. Charles P. Sumner, spent last week on Sandy Hook, returning to their station, West Point, with the cadets. Capt. and Mrs. Henry M. Merriam returned Saturday from a month's visit with Major Gen. H. C. Merriam in Maine. Col. Clarence Deems

has as his guests Capt. Clarence Deems, Jr., from Fort Sill, and his wife. Major E. H. Harbison motored up from Fort Du Pont, spending the week-end with friends here.

The departure of Capt. and Mrs. E. O. Sarraff for their new Station in Washington, D.C., takes away one of the most indefatigable of the post's hostesses. Many dinners and luncheons were given them during the last few days in the garrison.

Mrs. J. H. B. Headley entertained a number of the ladies at luncheon last week. Miss Harmon, daughter of Lieut. Col. Millard F. Harmon, stationed at Governors Island, has been the guest of Miss Harris. The Misses Goodier have been entertaining Miss Cook and Miss Jenkins from Fort Wadsworth. Miss Greig, who has been visiting her brother, Capt. Alexander Greig, during the month, has returned to her home. Mrs. Charles G. Mettler, wife of Lieut. C. G. Mettler, of the Ordnance garrison, has spent a few days this month with friends at Fort Hancock.

An elaborate bridge party was given for Miss Harris and her guest, Miss Almie, on Aug. 26, at which Mrs. P. M. Kessler presided as hostess. Beautiful prizes were won by Mrs. Merriam and Mrs. Greig. Among the guests were Mrs. Nicholas and Mrs. Thomas from Nashville, Mrs. Trotter, Mrs. Headley, Mrs. Hawkins, Mrs. Rand, Mrs. Deems, and Mrs. Maloney.

The regular Friday evening hop of the 27th was largely attended, and particularly enjoyable on account of the number of guests in the post. Major and Mrs. Goodier entertained with a supper after the hop. Major and Mrs. Goodier, with the Misses Goodier, who have been passing the summer with Lieutenant Goodier, stationed here, leave on Wednesday for San Francisco to sail on the transport Logan for Manila. Mrs. Quinn Gray, and Mrs. Smith came from West Point to attend the reception given for the cadets and were the guests of Mrs. Hawkins during their stay. Two of the jolliest affairs of the month were the launch rides and beach suppers given by Colonel Deems. The moonlight sail up the Shrewsbury River to Portaupeck was beautiful, giving all keen appetites for the fresh clams, lobsters, and other good things served.

NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

Naval Training Station, R.I., Aug. 31, 1909.

On Saturday evening, Aug. 31, Freebody Park theater was the scene of an amateur performance of Henry Arthur Jones's famous comedy "The Liars," given for the benefit of the Newport Hospital. The actors and actresses were chiefly drawn from the summer residents and the naval colony of Newport, and each and every one portrayed most acceptably the allotted character. Miss Mariana Fullam, daughter of Capt. William F. Fullam, U.S.N., in the role of "Lady Jessica" proved herself more than capable and added another to the list of her successes in amateur theatricals. Lieut. Kenneth G. Castleman, U.S.N., in the role of "Edward Falkner" won the whole-hearted sympathy of the audience. Lieut. W. P. Cronan, U.S.N., played successfully a minor part. The audience was a large and brilliant one and showed a keen appreciation of the play. About \$1,000 was cleared for the hospital.

The Naval Academy practice squadron made a second visit to Newport on Friday, Aug. 20, remaining until the 23d, thus giving the midshipmen another chance to see their friends here, and teas and frolics were again the order of the day. Dances were given for the midshipmen at the Gardner House, Jamestown, on Friday and Saturday evenings, the Saturday evening dance being most successful and having a large attendance of young people from Newport. Jamestown, the torpedo station and the training station, besides the midshipmen of the first two classes. The midshipmen all had "hop liberty" and so were able to stay until the dancing ceased at eleven o'clock. Among the dancers were Midns. and Mrs. William R. Munroe, Miss Marjorie Smith, and her guests, Misses Brown and Eustis, Misses Grace Howard, Virginia Lyons, Helen Downing, Marguerite Taylor, Mary Cassard, Helen Gerard, Marguerite Mason, Dorcas Merrell, Helen Brown, Marjorie Hobbs, Edith Stewart, Dorothy Bright; Lieut. C. A. Blakey, Paymr. F. P. Williams, Ensigns G. C. Pegram, R. L. Walker, Warren Nixon, P. N. L. Bellinger, George C. Logan, Richard S. Galloway, U.S.N., Lieuts. Rodney Smith and Edgar H. Thompson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ezra Gould, of Washington.

On Monday evening Mr. Ezra Gould, of Washington, who was the guest of Paymr. F. P. Williams, entertained with a delightful box party at Freebody Park theater to witness the week's performance. His guests were Mrs. Frank H. Sadler, Misses Helen Brown, Marjorie Hobbs, and Edith Stewart, Paymaster Williams and Ensign P. N. L. Bellinger. The party afterwards had supper at Berger's.

On Wednesday evening Lieut. Ward K. Wortman, U.S.N., entertained at a pleasant box party at Freebody Park theater, followed by supper at Berger's. Among his guests were Comdr. and Mrs. Mark L. Bristol, of the torpedo station, Mrs. Margaret Emerson McKim and Mr. W. F. Williams.

In spite of the loss of about 500 apprentice seamen who were sent in the last draft to sea it was decided to continue the Thursday afternoon battalion drills, which have become pleasant social affairs in addition to their military aspect, and on Thursday last a large number of persons occupied the benches or strolled over that portion of the parade ground allotted to spectators while witnessing the excellent exhibition of military tactics. A company of newcomers from Barracks "A" formed part of the brigade and acquitted themselves in a way to reflect credit upon their instructors and themselves. The officers and cadres of the training station assisted, and Mrs. W. F. Fullam in receiving, and after the parade tea was served at the commanding officer's quarters.

The national tennis tournament at the Casino, which lasted about ten days, the finals being played on Friday, Aug. 27, proved a great attraction to members of the villa and naval colonies and large and enthusiastic audiences greeted the matches. It is said that the number of spectators at the tournament this year, especially on the last two days when the most interesting matches were played, exceeded that of any previous year since the Dohertys were here. On the days of the semi-finals the attendance was especially large and the gowns of the women most brilliant and beautiful. Among the members of the Army and Navy circle present were Admiral and Mrs. French E. Chadwick, Admiral and Mrs. S. B. Luce and Mrs. Noyes, Pay Dir. and Mrs. I. Goodwin Hobbs, Gen. and Mrs. William E. Ennis, Gen. and Mrs. Walter Howe, Admiral and Mrs. William C. Gibson, Capt. and Mrs. W. F. Fullam, Capt. and Mrs. E. B. Underwood, Comdr. and Mrs. Roy C. Smith, Comdr. and Mrs. Mark L. Bristol, Comdr. and Mrs. P. W. Hourigan, Comdr. and Mrs. Joseph Strauss, Capt. and Mrs. T. B. Howard, Admiral and Mrs. W. T. Swinburne, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. W. Phelps, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Carl T. Voegelsgang, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Edward S. Kellogg, Major and Mrs. L. C. Lucas, Miss Magruder, Major and Mrs. John H. Russell, Capt. McCarty Little, Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Taylor Evans, Lieut. and Mrs. Kenneth Castleman, Lieut. and Mrs. Lyman A. Cotten, Paymr. and Mrs. J. R. Sanford, Surg. and Mrs. W. B. Grove, Paymr. and Mrs. F. P. Sackett, Chaplain and Mrs. W. G. Cassard, Gen. and Mrs. J. H. Willard, Col. and Mrs. J. C. Sanford, Misses Henderson, Marjorie Smith, Mariana Fullam, Rhoda Fullam, Dorcas Merrell, Mary Cassard, Ethel Pullman, Marjorie Hobbs, Helen Brown, Faith Sanford, Katherine Leech, Margarita Siegfried, Julia Sands, Alice Little, Josephine Schroeder, Grace Howard, Clara Ennis, Marion Gibson, Kate Gibson, Clara McCarty, Lieuts. Ward K. Wortman, Edward I. Constien, C. A. Blakey, James O. Richardson, Paymr. F. P. Williams, Ensigns P. N. L. Bellinger, G. C. Pegram, R. L. Walker, G. C. Logan, G. L. Schuyler, U.S.N., Lieut. Frank Phipps, U.S.A.; Mr. Ezra Gould and Mr. Goodwin Hobbs.

On Sunday afternoon Asst. Surg. Charles W. O. Bunker entertained delightfully at an informal afternoon tea aboard the cruiser Montgomery, his guests being Mrs. Frank H.

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Sadler, Misses Helen Brown and Marjorie Hobbs, Mr. Ezra Gould and Paymr. F. P. Williams, U.S.N.

The roller skating at the barracks on Monday was well attended as usual, and afterward Mrs. W. F. Fullam, Mrs. W. W. Phelps, Mrs. F. Taylor Evans and Mrs. L. A. Cotten entertained at afternoon tea.

Mrs. Thompson and Miss Thompson, of Berryville, Va., are the guests of Surg. and Mrs. W. B. Grove at their home at the training station. Mrs. Guest, wife of Surg. Middleton Guest, of the Navy, is visiting Comdr. and Mrs. Philip Andrews at their home at the War College. Miss Magruder, of Annapolis, is the guest of Major and Mrs. Lewis C. Lucas at their home at the training station. Mrs. Kautz, wife of Lieut. Austin Kautz, U.S.N., is the guest of the Misses Weaver at their home in West Main road. Miss Mary Lowell, of Boston, is the guest of Admiral and Mrs. French E. Chadwick at Twin Oaks.

Training ship Cumberland, under command of Ensign J. F. Atkinson, returned from the New York Navy Yard last week, after undergoing about two months' thorough overhauling.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 29, 1909.

Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, jr., was the hostess at a charming dinner Saturday evening. The floral decorations were yellow roses and maiden-hair ferns. The guests included Miss Gearheart, Miss Miller, of Syracuse, N.Y.; Miss Merry Mason, of Platte City, Mo.; Capt. Harvey W. Miller, Lieut. J. N. Hodges, Lieut. E. S. Hand and Lieutenant Oldsmith.

Capt. Easton R. Gibson has returned from a ten days' visit in St. Louis, Mo. Lieut. E. H. Tarbuton spent Sunday in Platte City, Mo., the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Mason.

Co. H, 13th Inf., easily defeated Troop G, 15th Cav., in a game of baseball on the diamond south of the Infantry barracks Sunday afternoon. The score was 11 to 5, in favor of the Infantry.

Mrs. Claremont A. Donaldson left Saturday to join Lieutenant Donaldson at Fort Wayne, Mich., after a month's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Roth. Lieut. Vernon G. Oldsmith left Monday for a visit with relatives in Guthrie, Okla., before joining his regiment, the 8th Infantry, at Monterey, Cal.

Capt. and Mrs. Arthur B. Kerwin and children returned Sunday from a six weeks' visit in New York and other Eastern cities. Captain Kerwin left Tuesday with the troops for Des Moines, Ia.

Capt. Harvey W. Miller has gone to Syracuse, N.Y., to visit his mother, who is quite ill.

The Fort Leavenworth ball team defeated the Easton Club by a score of 3 to 0 Sunday afternoon. The game was won in the opening, when the soldiers scored their three runs, after which neither side was able to score.

The engagement of Miss Louise O'Brien, of Detroit, Mich., and Lieut. Walter V. Gallagher, which has just been announced, is of unusual interest to friends at this post, as Miss O'Brien is well known here, having been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. C. N. Murphy, while Lieutenant Gallagher was one of the most popular young officers of the garrison when stationed here with the 13th Infantry.

Lieut. W. J. O'Loughlin spent Monday in Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. S. F. Neely and Miss Mabel Neely left Sunday for Fort Sheridan, Ill., to be the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Jesse Holmes. Mrs. A. B. Warfield and little daughter, of Fort Snelling, Minn., have been visiting relatives here, are now the guests of Mrs. Warfield's sister, Mrs. Harry Boyer, in Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. G. H. Powell, secretary of the Army board of ordnance and fortifications in Washington, will arrive the latter part of the week to visit his brother, Lieut. Leighton Powell. Lieut. Christian Briand was a visitor to Kansas City, Mo., Wednesday.

Lieut. and Mrs. Milo C. Cory and little daughter, Katherine Louise, are the guests for a short time of Mrs. Cory's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lunge, sr., after which they will go to their new station at V. Columbus Barracks, O. Lieut. Clarence L. Sturdevant, O.E., returned Wednesday from Camp Perry, O., where he took part in the National Rifle Matches. Thursday Lieutenant Sturdevant was the guest of friends in Atchison, Kas.

Troops D and I, 7th Cav., under command of Lieut. T. F. Bernard, arrived Wednesday afternoon from Fort Riley, Kas. The two troops are on a twenty-one days' practice march. The troopers appeared in fine shape, although they had marched from Lawrence, Kas., that day through blinding clouds of dust and intense heat.

Lieut. Joseph Mauborgne, 6th Inf., arrived Thursday from Camp Perry, O., to enter the Army Service schools.

Capt. and Mrs. Gerhardt entertained most charmingly with a supper Thursday evening, in compliment to Lieutenant Oldsmith, who has recently been appointed to the 8th Infantry. The colors in decorations were blue and white, with flags. Seated at the table were Capt. and Mrs. Gerhardt, Miss Gerhardt, Miss Lambert, Miss Harris, of Kansas City, Mo.; Lieutenant Oldsmith, Lieutenant Tillson and Mr. Lemon. Other guests came in later for music.

Lieuts. J. W. N. Schulz and Earl J. Atkinson, C.E., will leave shortly for Washington Barracks.

Mrs. Tolley is expected here in a few days to join her husband, Lieut. Oscar K. Tolley, 13th Inf.

Part of the trestle work on the eastern approach of the old bridge across the Missouri river at this post fell down early

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Thursday morning. No one was on the trestle when it fell. Mrs. E. A. Holmes will open a kindergarten school on Sept. 7 on the first floor of Sheridan Hall.

A party of officers and ladies attended the Platte County Fair at Platte City, Mo., Thursday, driving across country.

Major and Mrs. J. F. Morrison and family returned Saturday from a month's sojourn at Atlantic City, N.J. Major Morrison has been in the East since taking the staff ride in Virginia.

Capt. T. Q. Donaldson arrived from the East Saturday evening.

It is expected that Co. A, Signal Corps, in station here, will go to Albany, N.Y., early in October, to take part in the maneuvers of the N.G.N.Y., a request to that effect having been received.

Capt. and Mrs. Jens Bugge, who are traveling in Europe, are now the guests of a Danish army officer, in Copenhagen. Gen. William L. Marshall, Chief of Engineers, U.S.A., will arrive in Kansas City Sunday night, and will be the guest of Major E. H. Schulz. General Marshall is making a tour of inspection in the West.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Pinquard were the guests of relatives in Kansas City, Mo., early in the week. Ex-Congressman W. P. Hepburn and Mrs. Hepburn, of Iowa, are the guests of their son, Captain Hepburn, for a short time, en route home from Dodge City, Kas., where they attended the reunion of the Southwestern Veterans' Association. Colonel Hepburn commanded the 2d Iowa Cavalry during the Civil War.

Co. I, 3d Batn. of Engrs., who are now at Keytesville, Mo., on a practice march, will return to the post by the middle of the week.

Mrs. C. M. Tarr and the Misses Lorin and Virginia Tarr, who have been spending the summer at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., will return this week.

The troops will be paid for August by Capt. William T. Wilder, during the absence of Major Blauvelt, who is in Des Moines, Ia.

Mrs. W. R. Van Tuyl and little nephew, Oliver Hiatt Lloyd, will return Thursday from a three weeks' visit with friends at Fort Logan and Colorado Springs, Colo.

Lieut. Harry S. Grier, 25th Inf., arrived Saturday from West Point, N.Y. Lieut. Burrell C. Allen, U.S.N., Mrs. Allen and their young son, will spend the month of September with Lieutenant Allen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Allen, in Kansas City. Lieut. Henry Gibbons is visiting relatives at Knoxville, Tenn.

FORT MCKINLEY.

Fort McKinley, Me., Aug. 28, 1909.

The "Tigers" team, of Portland, on Sunday, played the post team here a very good game of ball, but Willis, who was in good form, had the helpless "Tigers" at his mercy, and the post team won. The Fort McKinley nine follows: Willis, p.; Wise, c.; Stambaugh, 1b.; Gourley, 2b.; True, 3b.; Sheridan, a.s.; Ledean, c.f.; O'Connell, r.f.; Dwyer, l.f.

In the afternoon Lieut. George W. Cochen left the post for his new station, Fort Monroe. The men of his company all were sorry to see him go. Lieut. R. L. Avery is now in command of the 154th Company.

Monday the 1st Company, C.A.C., commanded by Capt. C. L. Lanham, from Fort Levee, took possession of the target range. The company has been firing all the week. At 5:30 p.m. the team left on the Lieutenant Drew, en route to Boston Harbor, where a series of games is to be played with the forts in this harbor. The party took the boat that leaves from Portland at seven o'clock. Lieut. Jacob Frank, C.A.C., has charge of the team. Tuesday the post team played its first game of the series with the Fort Revere team. This team was here, and played on the local diamond. Gourley went into the box for the home team, and he had not forgotten the game in which Revere trounced the post team. Gourley did some fine pitching, although his arm was sore. All the McKinley men were given a chance to play, as it was seen at the starting of the game that it was going to be a regular "walk over." Lieutenant Frank is trying to arrange another game with this team.

Wednesday the victorious team journeyed to Fort Strong-

and defeated them by a score of 9-5. Willis was on the firing line for the McKinley team and pitched the best game ever seen in the forts in and around Boston. He had splendid support from start to finish. Willis established a new record for himself, striking out fifteen men. Quite a crowd witnessed the contest from neighboring forts in Boston Harbor. They all cheered the Strong team, but it was in vain, for Willis was the hero of the day. The lineup was as follows: Fort McKinley—Willis, p.; Wise, c.; Glasgow, 1b.; Lyons, 2b.; True, 3b.; Sheridan, a.s.; Skaggs, l.f.; Ledean, r.f.; Gourley, c.f. Fort Strong—Joy, p.; Garity, c.; Tarley, 1b.; Burns, 2b.; Roth, 3b.; Fisher, a.s.; Kough, l.f.; Roderick, r.f.; Jones, c.f.

In the evening dress parade was held, and the 23d Company, commanded by Capt. William H. Monroe, escorted the colors. This ceremony was followed by fire command drill. The Lieutenant Drew was the target for the batteries.

Thursday the post team won its third straight victory by defeating the Fort Warren team, said to be the best in Boston Harbor. There was a large crowd from Forts Strong and Revere to see the game. Gourley did some fine twirling, striking out nine men. Corporal True, the McKinley third baseman, knocked a home run, bringing in two runs. This play was the feature of the game. The lineup was as follows: Fort Warren—Brammer, p.; Flaherty, c.; Chaffer, 1b.; Lucies, 2b.; Marshall, 3b.; Coleman, a.s.; Perry, l.f.; Alford, c.f.; Paul, r.f. Fort McKinley—Gourley, p.; Wise, c.; Glasgow, 1b.; Lyons, 2b.; True, 3b.; Sheridan, a.s.; Skaggs, l.f.; Ledean, r.f.; O'Connell, c.f.

Friday the 37th Company, commanded by Capt. Earle D'A. Pearce, had service practice at Battery Ramsey. Good shooting was done.

Tuesday the first football practice of the year was held. The team is about the same as the one last year, there being only one man who will not be here for the season. The post has some fine football material, therefore good, strong team work is looked for. Lieutenant Frank is to coach the team, and he will have to aid him, Lieut. J. S. Fox, M.R.O. The first game is with Bates College, of Lewiston, Sept. 18. Other games scheduled are: University of Maine, at Orono, Oct. 2; Colby College, at Waterville, Oct. 16; Hebron Academy, Fort Warren and Fort Revere. The following are candidates for the post football team: Johnson, Morse, Farch, Dunphy, Warrinack, McSweeney, Costello, Cowan, Brennan, Slater, Tyler, Floyd, True, and Bitterlee.

FROM THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

From the Honolulu, (H.I.) Advertiser we learn that Col. Walter S. Schuyler, 5th Cav., has forwarded to Washington "six pounds of manuscript and maps comprising the reports of the army detailed to select the site for the permanent post at Leilehua." Colonel Schuyler, president of the board, states that everything that the department might want to know is contained in the reports, and there need be no delay in coming to a decision as to what kind of a post is desired. The plans are about ready. Accommodations for one regiment will be first constructed, and the enlargement of the post can be made as the accommodations are needed. It is also stated that there is a majority and a minority report. The cost is to be \$2,000,000. For the buildings reinforced concrete construction will be used. The side is moulded on the ground and raised into the vertical position when the concrete of which they are formed has solidified.

Governor Frear visited Leilehua and was received with a review of seven troops of the 5th Cavalry, Colonel Schuyler in command. He was one of the guests at the monthly regimental dinners of the officers of the 5th, and spent the night at the post.

The arrival at Honolulu, Aug. 13, of the 105th and 129th Companies, C.A., created quite a sensation in the quiet town. "Infantry and cavalry are well known here," the Advertiser says, "and no longer attract any attention, but the brilliant red facings of the gunners quickly attracted the eye, and the arriving soldier men were the center of attraction at Matson wharf." There are 214 men in the command, under Major John K. Cree, O.A., who also commands the Artillery District of Honolulu; Capt. James R. Pourie, commanding the 105th, and Capt. George E. Turner, the 129th. The men are described as "a particularly smart-looking lot."

On the makaha slope of Diamond Head, the fortification of Battery Harlow, with its eight huge mortar guns, is approaching completion, but the work, being through, is necessarily slow. Large gangs of workmen are engaged in shoving the hill and transporting the rock in ore cars upon rails to the tops of the casemates. Rock is being dumped in front of the central station of Battery Harlow to make a larger expanse of level ground for the troops. Across the way on the Waiialea side of Kaimuki slope is more activity, for there the Coast Artillery will be stationed. The location is ideal, for a magnificent view is afforded on the right. On the crown of the hill one may view the entire city of Honolulu, and the water from Diamond Head to Pearl Harbor. In July this site was a part of the desolate looking and undeveloped waste of lava strewn land. Capt. Moor N. Falls, depot quartermaster, and the civil engineers took hold of it, and with Hawaiian workmen, whom a civil engineer describes as the best and most willing men he has ever had under him, the lava was broken up and rolled off down the slopes and in time rich earth was found. Upon a bluff overlooking Waiialea Bay five officers' quarters were built, each shaped like a houseboat, with wings for sleeping apartments, and each provided with a cozy mosquito-proof lanai. A sixth set of quarters was also built for the commanding officer. This has four bedrooms attached. Upon higher ground, Ewardard, round wooden platforms for tents were placed. Some rested upon lava rocks, but all are high with ample air spaces underneath. Then a large mess hall was built, a pumping station for water, which comes from city mains. Electric current will be supplied from Battery Harlow, so that all the officers' quarters and larger houses, as well as the company stores, will be well lighted. During the construction of Battery Harlow, the Army engineers bored a tunnel through the crater from a point near Harlow. This is to be utilized for carrying the electric telegraph lines and the water pipes. The Cavalry are at Leilehua; the Infantry at Fort Shafter, under the command of Major Samuel W. Dunning, 20th Inf.; the engineers at Fort de Russy, under the command of Major E. Eveleth Winslow, C.E., and the Coast Artillery at Fort Ruger, under the command of Major Cree. The soil at Fort Ruger contains oxide of iron, or some chemical composition, which permanently stains linen and khaki, as some of the soldiers have learned to their cost.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Aug. 29, 1909.

The following officers of the 7th Cavalry are now on leave: Major H. J. Slocum, Capt. N. K. Averill, Capt. William H. Paine, Capt. G. W. Read, Capt. George Williams, Lieuts. C. A. Bach, William S. Wells and C. G. Chapman. Lieut. Col. Eli D. Hoyle, 6th F.A., and Mrs. Hoyle, who are spending the summer in Colorado, will return to the post about Sept. 10. Capt. W. J. Snow, adjutant, 6th F.A., and family will return at an early day from leave. Capt. W. M. Whitman and family, who have been visiting in Ohio and Canada during August, will return to the post about Sept. 7.

The 6th Field Artillery will leave Sept. 11 for a practice march of approximately 323 miles, and will not return to the post until Oct. 1. Their route will take them through Chan, Solomon, Salina, Lindborg, McPherson, Iman, Hutchinson, Andale, Wichita, Newton, Peabody, Marion, Herrington, White City and Junction City. At Wichita a stop will be made Sept. 23, 24 and 25 for the purpose of giving an exhibition drill at the state fair being held there that week. Troops A, B, C, K, L and band, 7th Cavalry, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Guilfoyle, will start

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on a 286-mile practice march Sept. 17. They will pass through Herrington, Marion, Peabody, Newton, Wichita, Sedgwick, Moundridge, McPherson, Lindsborg, Salina, Solomon, Abilene, Chapman and Junction City. At Wichita the command will participate in the state fair with the 6th Field Artillery on Sept. 24, 25 and 26. Troops D and I, 7th Cav., now making a practice march of approximately 272 miles, by way of Fort Leavenworth, are expected to reach the post on the return trip, Sept. 5.

The second squadron and the machine-gun platoon, 7th Cav., under command of Capt. S. R. H. Tompkins, will leave the post on Sept. 15 by rail for Des Moines, where they will participate in the military tournament to be held at that place. They will return by marching to Omaha and thence to Fort Riley.

The Artillery polo team of the officers expect to leave this week for Denver and Colorado Springs to participate in a polo tournament. The team is composed of Lieuts. B. F. Browne, H. D. Higley, R. E. DeR. Hoyle and Cortlandt Parker. Major John E. McMahon will accompany the team, if possible, and take part in some of the games.

The 6th Artillery and the 7th Cavalry each have a league of baseball teams from each of the batteries and troops. Only a few games remain to be played in each of the leagues, and as soon as the winner is determined a series of games will be played between the winning team of each league for the post championship.

The Kansas National Guard, which has been in camp on the Pawnee Flats at this post, broke camp Aug. 27. Saturday, Aug. 21, was known as Governor's day. Governor Stubbs, Senator Bristow, and several of the state officials, accompanied by their wives, were present to witness the maneuvers of the militiamen in the forenoon and the field day exercises in the afternoon. The Regular troops of the garrison were paraded in honor of the Governor.

The band of the 6th Field Artillery gave an unusually good program in Junction City on Wednesday evening, the occasion being a "Home-coming Week," which the city has been holding for former residents. On Thursday afternoon an exhibition drill, for the benefit of the "Home-comers," was given by the Cavalry troops.

Post Commissary Sergeant Ames, of the Bakers and Cooks' School, has been officiating as umpire in some of the Central Kansas League baseball games. His work has been most favorably commented upon, and no doubt he will be called upon to assist in umpiring the coming post championship games.

The enlisted men's polo team from the Artillery defeated the Humboldt team by the close score of 3 to 1. Goals for the soldiers were made by Weis, Conless and Odle. A game has been arranged for an early date between the soldiers' team and the Junction City team.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Aug. 28, 1909.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. J. O'Hara gave a dinner party Friday in honor of Mrs. O'Hara's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis J. Westlake, of Minneapolis, it being their thirtieth wedding anniversary. Mr. A. C. Paul, of Minneapolis, was among the guests. Miss Rosalie Venneman and Miss Mary Coughlin gave a bowling party in the post gymnasium on Thursday evening for a number of University of Minnesota friends and others from St. Paul. After bowling the guests were entertained at supper by Miss Venneman.

Miss Janet Wood, daughter of Col. William T. Wood, arrived Friday morning from New York, and is the guest of Miss Grace Beall, of the Infantry post. Miss Wood is to be maid of honor at the Beall-Everett wedding. Mrs. Thomas A. Frost, of San Antonio, Texas, who is to be her sister's matron of honor at the Beall-Everett wedding, arrived Thursday morning. Mrs. Thomas J. Rogers entertained at dinner Thursday for her guests, Miss Taylor and Miss Julia Taylor, of Washington, D.C. Those present included Miss Corinne Cress, Miss Helen Rogers, Messrs. John and Stuart Harrison, James Cress, Thomas Rogers, Master Burr Parker, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Adams, of Minneapolis, and Lawrence Miller, of Beloit, Wis.

Lieut. Jesse C. Drain entertained the young officers and ladies of the garrison at a theater party at the Metropolitan on Tuesday for his guest, Mr. Little, of Pittsburgh. Pa. Lieut. Herbert I. Harris, M.R.C., accompanied by his brother, Dr. Harris, of Rochester, N.Y., was a guest at the post during the week. Lieutenant Harris is on duty with the 5th Field Artillery at Sparta, Wis. John Harrison, son of Lieut. and Mrs. H. L. Cooper, will return to Lexington, Va., on Tuesday to resume his studies at the Virginia Military Academy.

Capt. and Mrs. John C. McArthur entertained at dinner Tuesday for Mr. and Mrs. Hall and Mrs. McCrae, of Seattle, Wash., and Mr. and Mrs. F. J. McArthur, of Minneapolis. Mrs. Harry L. Cooper and Mrs. Thomas J. Rogers entertained at a theater party at the Orpheum on Saturday evening for the younger boys and girls, who will return to school shortly. A supper at Mrs. Cooper's followed. Capt. and Mrs. John M. Campbell and Lieut. and Mrs. Orville N. Tyler returned Monday from an automobile trip, arriving early Monday morning from Frontenac, Minn.

Mrs. J. B. Henry entertained at an informal musicale Sunday evening, when Mrs. Helmes, of Lincoln, Neb., sang. Lieut. Walter C. Short, who has been the guest of Major and Mrs. J. G. Galbraith, returned during the week to Fort Crook, Neb. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles C. Burnett left Wednesday for Lieutenant Burnett's home in Illinois. Mrs. George O. Cress and daughter, Corinne, who have been the guests

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of Major and Mrs. Du Shane, on the Government boat Fury, returned home Monday.

Miss Beatrice Ferodowill, of Lake Minnetonka, who has been the guest of Miss Rosalie Venneman, returned home Tuesday. Henry Venneman, Jr., is spending the week at Lake Minnetonka. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Venneman left Saturday for a short visit to Faribault, Minn. Lieut. Frederick W. Herschler and Mrs. Herschler will leave on Monday for Washington, D.C. Capt. Robert A. Brown has been granted a fourteen days' leave of absence.

Capt. and Mrs. George de Grasse Catlin, who have been the guests of Gen. and Mrs. Isaac S. Catlin, left Tuesday for New York, to sail for Europe on Saturday. Miss Mary Caulhoun gave a party Friday for the younger people of the garrison. Miss Frances Caulhoun is spending the week-end at Faribault, Minn. Mrs. Samuel G. Talbot gave a supper party Sunday evening.

Pendleton Beall, son of Major F. M. M. Beall, arrived Thursday morning from Seattle, Wash. Mrs. Thomas H. Lowe and daughters, of Missouri, are the guests of Mrs. Lowe's son, Lieut. Thomas H. Lowe, of the 28th Inf. Mrs. John M. Campbell gave a dinner for the Beall-Everett bridal party Sunday. Miss Myra Birmingham, who has been the guest of Miss Nadine Parker, returned to her home in St. Paul Tuesday.

Miss Rosalie Venneman gave a children's party Tuesday for her niece, Miss Beatrice Ferodowill, of Lake Minnetonka. Mr. William McGonigal, of Louisville, Ky., is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Harry L. Cooper. John McArthur, son of Capt. and Mrs. John C. McArthur, who was operated on at the post hospital Thursday is greatly improved. Miss Sarah Riley and Mr. William Riley returned on Wednesday from Lake Chicago.

Miss Nellie Nye, of St. Paul, who is to be one of the bridesmaids at the Beall-Everett wedding, entertained at dinner on Saturday for the bridal party. Col. J. M. Marshall, U.S.A., retired, of Charleston, Ill., is visiting relatives in St. Paul. Lieut. Frederick W. Herschler, Troop F, 4th Cav., will leave during the week for the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., for treatment.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Aug. 31, 1909.

Mrs. and Miss Brander, mother and sister of Chaplain Brander, 15th Cav., returned yesterday from a month's visit at Atlantic City. Col. Joseph Garrard, who has been on duty at Camp Perry, returned to the post on Sunday. Mrs. Lone, widow of Lieut. Col. William Bartlett Lone, retired, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Garrard.

Mrs. Dodson, mother of Mrs. Adna R. Chaffee, jr., will be with her daughter for a visit of some weeks. Mrs. and Miss Garrard have returned from a short visit to Fortress Monroe. Captain Barnhardt leaves to-night for San Francisco on business connected with the estate of the late Col. J. B. Rodman, U.S. Army, father of Mrs. Barnhardt. Miss Lucy Garrard has returned from a visit to Ocean City, Md. Lieutenant B.oadhurst and Lieutenant Moose, 15th Cav., have returned from leave of absence.

Lieut. and Mrs. Chaffee and Lieut. and Mrs. Hammond have gone to Warrenton, Va., to be present at the polo games and horse show. Mrs. Hammond will enter her horse, which she will ride, in the ladies' saddle horse class. The Misses Dixon, of New Orleans, are visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Chaffee. Mrs. Hennessy and small daughter leave this week for a visit to Overbrook, near Philadelphia. Mrs. Smither, who has been quite ill, is convalescent.

BORN.

BERTOLETTE.—Born at Manila, P.I., Aug. 23, 1909, a son, Calvin Meigs, to Lucille M., wife of Comdr. L. C. Bertolette, U.S.N.

CORDRAY.—Born at Brook Hill Farm, Lake George, N.Y., Aug. 26, 1909, Marcella Stovall, daughter of Capt. David Price Cordray, 26th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Cordray, and granddaughter of Gen. Marcellus A. Stovall, O.S.A.

HALSTEAD.—Born at Fort Liscum, Alaska, Aug. 8, 1909, to the wife of Capt. Frank Halstead, 22d Inf., a daughter, Miriam Marshall Halstead.

HOWARD.—Born at Fort Keogh, Mont., Aug. 23, 1909, to the wife of Capt. H. P. Howard, Q.M., U.S.A., a son, John Taylor.

KING.—Born, a son and a daughter to Capt. and Mrs. Campbell King, 1st U.S. Inf., at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., on July 28, 1909.

McLEAN.—Born at Fort Riley, Kas., Aug. 20, 1909, to Lieut. Allan P. McLean, 7th Cav., U.S.A., and Maria Muller McLean, a daughter, Consuelo.

PIPER.—Born Aug. 24, 1909, to Capt. and Mrs. A. R. Piper, U.S.A., a son, Alexander Ross Piper, jr., at 7522 Second avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

STONE.—Born to the wife of 1st Lieut. Howard W. Stone, U.S.M.C., a daughter, at Portsmouth, N.H., Aug. 29, 1909.

TERRELL.—Born at Fort Bliss, Tex., a son to the wife of Lieut. Frederick B. Terrell, 19th Inf., U.S.A.

MARRIED.

BENNETT—BLESSING.—At Bellefontaine, Ohio, Aug. 24, 1909, Miss Grace Blessing, daughter of Mrs. Anna Blessing, to Lieut. Lucius C. Bennett, 21st U.S. Inf.

LILLEY—ANDERSON.—At Washington, D.C., Sept. 2, 1909, Frederick P. Lilley, formerly a midshipman in the Navy, and Miss Perie A. Anderson.

O'KEEFE—RYAN.—At Waterford, Ireland, Aug. 10, 1909, Margaret M. Ryan, sister of 2d Lieut. M. J. Ryan, U.S.R.C.S., to Mr. J. A. O'Keefe, brother of Post Coms. Sergt. J. J. O'Keefe, U.S.A.

PIATT—CARMODY.—At Georgetown, D.C., Aug. 31, 1909,

Miss Antonio B. Carmody, daughter of the late Lieut. Comdr. Robert E. Carmody, U.S.N., to Mr. A. Saunders Piatt.

PHILLIPSON—MORRISON.—At Portland, Ore., Sept. 1, 1909, Lieut. Irving J. Phillipson, 1st U.S. Inf., and Miss Florence Morrison.

PUTNEY—GRUMMAN.—At Southport, Conn., Aug. 25, 1909, 1st Lieut. Edward Willis Putney, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Alice May Grumman.

RODMAN—MEMMINGER.—On the afternoon of Friday, Aug. 27, 1909, at the Church of "St. John in the Wilderness," Flat Rock, N.C., by the Rev. Willis Wilkinson Memminger, Dr. Samuel Sayre Rodman, U.S.N., to Marjorie Drayton, daughter of Edward Read and Ellie Drayton Memminger.

SMITH—DAVIDSON.—At San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3, 1909, Lieut. William Hope Smith, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Helen Davidson, daughter of Major Joseph T. Davidson, Q.M. Dept., U.S.A.

WILSON—POLK.—At Baltimore, Md., Sept. 1, 1909, Miss Louise Polk, to Ensign Pierre L. Wilson, U.S.N.

WYLLIE—STUART.—At Manila, P.I., on July 23, 1909, Marjorie L. Stuart to Capt. Robert Evan Wyllie, C.A.C., U.S.A.

DIED.

DIVINE.—Died at Wilmington, N.C., Aug. 21, 1909, John Francis Divine, father of the wife of Capt. D. P. Foley, U.S. R.C.S.

INGERSOLL.—Died at Jamaica Plain, Mass., Aug. 27, 1909, Miss Justine Ingersoll, granddaughter of the late Rear Admiral Francis H. Gregory, U.S.N.

LANGHORNE.—Died at Atlantic City, N.J., Aug. 25, 1909, Nannie Taylor Langhorne, wife of John D. Langhorne, of Washington, D.C., and mother of Capt. George T. Langhorne, 11th U.S. Cav.; M. Marshall Langhorne, Secretary of Legation at Christiania, Norway; Surg. Cary D. Langhorne, U.S.N.; Mrs. Powell Clayton, jr., wife of Captain Clayton, Jr., 11th U.S. Cav., and of Mrs. Stanley Washburn, wife of Stanley Washburn, of Minneapolis.

MILLER.—Died on Aug. 25, 1909, at Syracuse, N.Y., Louise Miller, wife of Charles G. Miller and mother of Capt. Frank J. Miller, C.A.C., U.S.A., and Harvey W. Miller, 13th U.S. Inf.

MYRICK.—Died at New York city, Aug. 29, 1909, Brig. Gen. John R. Myrick, U.S.A., retired, in the 68th year of his age.

RODMAN.—Died at San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 29, 1909, Col. John B. Rodman, U.S.A., retired.

SIMPSON.—Died at Park Falls, Wis., Aug. 17, 1909, James H. Simpson, only son of the late Brig. Gen. J. L. Simpson, C.E., U.S.A.

SECOND BRIGADE OF RED ARMY.

Col. Daniel Appleton, of the 7th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., who was in command of the 2d Brigade of the Red Army, under General Bliss, U.S.A., in the recent maneuvers in Massachusetts, has sent the following communication to the commanding officers of the regiments (22d Engineers, 14th and 7th Infantry) that constituted the 2d Brigade of the 1st Division of the 1st Corps of the Red Army of Invasion, and which he had the honor to command:

"The commendation of the New York troops by General Bliss," says Colonel Appleton, "is richly deserved. Every organization did its full duty and was a credit to the Empire State."

The letter from Colonel Appleton, dated Aug. 24, 1909, reads: "MY DEAR COLONEL: While not seeking the command of the New York Brigade of foot troops in the recent field exercises, I assumed the responsibility cheerfully when directed to do so, as I anticipated a loyal and cordial support from the commanding officers of the distinguished regiments assigned to the command. It therefore affords me much pleasure to transmit a copy of the commendatory letter of General Bliss, just received, with my sincere congratulations that the sterling qualities displayed by have received just and unstinted recognition by the commanding general. Faithfully yours, (Signed) DANIEL APPLETON, Colonel, Commanding 2d Brigade, Aug. 13th to 21st."

Colonel Appleton then publishes the letter of Brig. General Bliss, U.S.A., which appeared in our issue of Aug. 28, and goes on to say:

"The Colonel desires to add a word to the officers and members of his own regiment, and to impress upon them that the spectacle of the body of men wearing the gray shirt, always under control and without a struggle, was most inspiring to him. He saw them under all the trying conditions of service and they were ever ready, soldierly and efficient, and their military courtesy was noted by superior authority, and demonstrated that the long years of instruction in obedience and comradeship have not been wasted, but resulted in a condition of discipline that was entirely satisfactory."

"To Lieutenant Colonel Fink, whose devoted and able handling of the regiment excited the admiration of all, and to every officer and man on the strength of the regiment during the period of the field exercises, the Colonel extends his most sincere appreciation and commendation."

"The commanding general had a difficult task before him to overcome the tactics of an alert adversary acting on the defensive, and while he displayed every proper consideration for the welfare of his troops, it was necessary in order to succeed to expect from his command extraordinary efforts at times, and the Colonel believes that no officer or man in the entire division will ever regret the loyal support they gave their General when he called upon them for action, and thus enabled him to win the problem given him."

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Col. George R. Dyer, commanding the 12th N.Y., will complete ten years' service as colonel of the command on Sept. 7, 1909, and some time since announced after being colonel ten years he would request to be retired, in order to give some other officer a chance for promotion. Colonel Dyer will be entertained at dinner by his officers on the night of Sept. 7, and at that time will be unanimously requested to remain in the office he has so successfully filled, and at the head of a regiment he has brought to such a high state of efficiency. There is not an officer or man in the regiment but what desires Colonel Dyer to remain, and it is earnestly hoped that the Governor will carefully consider any application for retirement he may receive, before he acts on it. Colonel Dyer is too good an officer to go on the retired list, and as he is the youngest colonel in the National Guard of New York, he still has many years of vigor before him. Gen. George Moore Smith, commanding the 1st Brigade, is among the many officers who desire Colonel Dyer to remain on the active list, and expressed the hope that he will do so.

A crew from the 2d Battalion of New York Naval Militia sailed on the auxiliary gunboat Albatross from the armory, at Fifty-second street and the Upper Bay, Brooklyn, N.Y., Aug. 27, for Boston, where the U.S.S. Gloucester was turned over to Comdr. R. P. Forshow. The Gloucester has been thoroughly overhauled, and will be sailed to New York by the Naval Militia crew, after the men receive about a week's practical instruction. The date set for the return is Sept. 4.

The following organizations of the National Guard of California will encamp at the times and place indicated, which will include the time en route to and from place of encampment: 5th Infantry at Santa Cruz, Cal., Sept. 11, 1909, to Sept. 22, 1909, inclusive; Co. B, Signal Corps, Sept. 11, 1909, to Sept. 22, 1909, with the 5th Infantry.

Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith, 1st Brigade, N.G.N.Y., is active in marksmanship and on the state rifle range near Newburgh has qualified as a sharpshooter and expert, and only required one string of shots at the most difficult ranges—800, 900 and 1,000 yards—to qualify. The General who, in former years, was well known as an athlete, is still very

Morton R. Edwin Panatelas

\$240 per hundred instead of \$500

By all standards of comparison this is a 10c. cigar. It will satisfy the most cranky smoker of imported brands. It is fully 5½ in. long, strictly hand made, of choicest Havana tobacco—genuine Sumatra wrapper. It smokes freely and evenly—never charrs down the side, but keeps burning coolly and fragrantly to the last toothhold.

The reason this cigar is sold at \$2.40 instead of \$5.00 per hundred is because I buy and sell for cash. I ask no credit, neither do I give it. I personally buy my tobacco direct from the grower in Cuba, and pay him at least five weeks before the tobacco reaches the U. S. Custom House. I buy for less and sell for less. I believe in what Elbert Hubbard said in April, 1907, issue of the *Philistine*:

"A Credit Account is the most insidious form of borrowing money. When you don't pay the merchant at once for the goods you buy from him, you are borrowing money from him, and disguised in the price is much more than the legal rate of interest. Better to borrow the actual cash and know how much you have to pay for the accommodation; but it is better still to practice self-denial and go without the thing you want till you have the cash to pay for it."

"All the losses of the merchants who give credit are made good by the people who pay."

"The merchant who gives credit is not in business for his health any more than the pawnbroker is."

Among my 35 different brands I have an "in between" smoke called "Old Fashioned Havana Smokers." I want you to be on smoking terms with them, because they are just the thing you want when you don't want a big cigar. They are Havana filled—4 in. long—blunt at both ends—made the way the Cuban planter rolls tobacco for his own use—without a binder.

I'm so eager to have you try this smoke that I'll send you a sample box of 12 free along with an order for my Panatelas, because you'll buy them again. Send me \$2.40 for 100 Morton R. Edwin Panatelas. Smoke as many as you like—smoke them all if you want to, and if you then tell me that you didn't receive more than you expected, I'll return your money and we'll remain friends.

If you want to know who I am and whether or not I run my business on the square, if you have any doubts as to my making good if my cigars don't, just inquire from any bank or commercial agency about me. If you don't like the report you get, keep your cash at home.

Illustrated price-list sent on request.

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Make checks payable to the Edwin Cigar Co.

robust and an expert swimmer. He can leave many a younger accomplished swimmer in the rear.

Colonel Hotchkiss, of the 22d N.Y., will not tolerate any disrespect from enlisted men of his command to superiors, and for this reason Pvt. William Bruhns, of Co. E, will have to face a G.C.M. at the armory on the night of Sept. 7, to answer a charge of insubordination. Major E. B. Bruch, 71st Regiment, is president of the court, and Lieut. Jeremiah O'Leary, 69th Regiment, is judge advocate.

Capt. Gustav T. Bruckmann, of Co. E, 14th N.Y., whose resignation was demanded by Col. John H. Foote, because the captain failed to report for duty during the recent maneuvers, will leave the organization on Nov. 22, when he will complete his ten years of service. The captain explained to Colonel Foote that he had been deterred from participating in the maneuvers because of a serious illness in his family. Colonel Foote said he was willing to have the resignation date from Nov. 22.

Adjutant Gen. T. J. Stuart, of Pennsylvania, announces that Major Gen. John A. Wiley, commanding division, National Guard of Pennsylvania, was retired from active service and placed upon the retired list, with the rank of major general on Aug. 28, 1909. Major General Wiley served during the War for the Suppression of the Rebellion, and in the war with Spain, as follows: Enlisted in Co. C, 8th Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps, April 17, 1861; promoted to corporal, Feb. 1, 1863; promoted to sergeant, company, May 24, 1864. Served as clerk in the quartermaster's department, at Camp Reynolds, Pittsburg, Pa., until Aug. 8, 1865. Appointed by the President of the United States, May 27, 1898, a brigadier general of Volunteers in war with Spain, and was assigned to the 3d Division, 1st Army Corps. Honorably discharged March 15, 1899. He began his service with the National Guard as first sergeant, Oil City Grays (now Co. D, 16th Regiment), Aug. 26, 1871; and was later elected captain; was elected and commissioned colonel, 16th Regiment, Dec. 3, 1878; re-elected colonel, same regiment, Jan. 30, 1884; appointed and commissioned brigadier general, Jan. 25, 1887, and assigned to command of 2d Brigade; reappointed brigadier general, Jan. 22, 1892; reappointed brigadier general, Jan. 25, 1897; resigned June 6, 1898, having accepted appointment and commission as brigadier general of Volunteers in war with Spain; reappointed brigadier general in the National Guard, Nov. 30, 1898; assigned to command of 2d Brigade, June 14, 1900; reappointed brigadier general, Nov. 30, 1903; appointed major general, and assigned to command of division, Aug. 28, 1907. "The record of Major General Wiley as a soldier in the Service of the nation and the commonwealth," says General Stewart, "is one of conspicuous fidelity and ability. In this service he brought to the discharge of every duty an ability and faithfulness that endeared him to those whom he commanded, and won for him the confidence and regard of his superior officers. Distinguished as a commanding officer of rare ability and judgment, his retirement is a distinct loss to the military institution of the commonwealth. The Governor and Commander-in-Chief expresses to Major General Wiley, the appreciation of



Actual size.

the people of the commonwealth, of his valued and distinguished service."

Lieut. Col. W. C. Lombard, of the Massachusetts Militia, was called to testify on Aug. 28 before a court of inquiry that is investigating the charges against him concerning the publication of a series of gunner's instruction books for which the state appropriated a sum of money. He stated that the board created to select the instruction books had never passed a vote agreeing to pay him anything for his trouble and time in publishing the instructions and that he had never received any instructions as to the custody of the state property. When asked by Asst. Judge Advocate Gen. Percy Atherton what his purpose was in copyrighting parts 4 and 5 of the instructions, Colonel Lombard replied that he thought it was an advisable thing to do, but on the advice of counsel Jaquith refused to answer the exact reason. The court ruling that the question was admissible, he again declined to answer. General Pew, president of the court, then decided to postpone the hearing until Sept. 4, when he would receive briefs from counsel. Capt. John B. Hanson, of the Coast Artillery Corps, and Major General Frye, retired, had previously testified as to the value of the instructions. Major George H. Quimby, a member of the board, testified that the board had ordered Colonel Lombard to publish the books, and said that he suggested to the Colonel that he would be compensated for his services.

The 1st Company of Coast Artillery of the Maryland National Guard will go to Fort Howard, Md., for instruction for a week on Sept. 4. The time will be taken up with gun drills, sub-caliber practice and other details of the service, with the Regular Artillerymen.

Paul Paulson, a member of the Michigan Naval Reserves, was blown from the mouth of a cannon which he was loading preparatory to firing a formal salute to Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee at Escanaba, Mich., Aug. 28. One of the spectators in a crowd around the cannon, it is said, dropped the fire from his cigar upon the priming powder and there was a terrific explosion. Paulson was blown fully fifteen feet from the mouth of the gun and terribly mangled. He died before a physician could be summoned. Chester Winchester, another member of the division, was badly burned about the face and head, but will recover. It was bad management to allow any persons to crowd near the gun.

The court of inquiry in the New York National Guard, of which Col. John H. Foote, 14th Regiment, is president, and Capt. L. W. Stotesbury, 7th Regiment, is Judge Advocate, to examine into the conditions of the 2d Battalion of the 10th Regiment, has 2,000 pages of inquiry to go over before its finding is reached. The court was in session eight days, during which it sat from seven to eight hours per day. One hundred and seventeen witnesses were examined, and over 175 exhibits were introduced in evidence. It is understood that the court found a rather demoralizing state of affairs for a military organization.

"The magnificent showing of our rifle team at the national rifle shoot at Camp Perry, Ohio, the past week," says the Boston (Mass.) Globe, of Aug. 29, "when it again beat out every National Guard team in the country and came so close to the two teams of the Regular establishment, must be, indeed, pleasing to the citizens of the state. To get third place in a field of forty-eight teams, five of which were Service teams and the best shots in the country, is an honor to be proud of, and their services should be appreciated, not only by members of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, but by every citizen. Their magnificent work at every range showed great team work, and in the selection and training of the team to Col. John Caswell, the captain, the great praise must be given."

During a recent celebration of the Walkill Valley Farmers Association at West Walden, N.Y., in which the 5th and 10th Separate Companies, N.G.N.Y., took part, the committee of the Association, desired to give an independent military organization the right of line. To this the commander of the National Guard companies very properly objected, as they, in the absence of Regular troops, were entitled to the right of line. Isaac W. Decker, marshal of the day, notified Captain Sheehan and Lieutenant Wilkes (the latter in command of the 10th in the absence of Captain Rose, who was with the Governor) to have their men fall in after the band and the Bradley Guards. The latter, attired in khaki uniforms and carrying muskets, then marched past. The troops did not move. Marshall Decker demanded an explanation, and Captain Sheehan informed him of the rule. "But we do not regard this as a military event," said the marshal. "It is a military event," said Captain Sheehan. "Here are regularly enlisted state troops, out pursuant to orders, to act as an escort for their Commander-in-Chief. Marshall Decker acknowledged the justice of this argument, but said he didn't know whether the Bradley Guards 'would stand for it.' Captain Sheehan told the marshal that unless the state troops were given the right of line, they would not take part in the parade. Congressman Bradley, who was an active soldier on Union battlefields more than forty-five years ago, came along just then, and the matter was soon adjusted. The 5th and 10th being given the right of line through the exercises of the day.

As we pointed out last week the shooting of the New York state team at Camp Perry, Ohio, whereby it won first prize in Class B, and jumped from the twentieth position it held in 1908, to the seventh among the forty-eight teams in 1909, was a splendid piece of work, especially considering the great handicap the team was under in having no range in Greater New York it could practice on. Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston, the captain of the team, and all its members are to be heartily congratulated upon the skillful work they accomplished. The team next year will not only be entitled to shoot in Class A, but under the rules, will not have to drop any of its men. The first six prize winning teams in class A, under the rules will all have to drop from six to one man, the men to be eliminated, being those who have previously participated in the greatest number of competitions for the National Trophy. This will give the New Yorkers a good chance to get well to the front. The following are the members of the New York team with aggregate score, who shot in the match this year: Capt. Arthur Kemp, 74th Regt., 320; Ord. Sergt. W. F. Leushner, 74th Regt., 320; Capt. R. E. Henn, 1st Regt., 317; Ord. Sergt. John Corrie, 22d Regt., 314; Lieut. D. J. Cadotte, 74th Regt., 311; Sergt. Frederick M. Dardinger, 47th Regt., 311; Capt. George W. Corwin, 71st Regt., 305; Lieut. W. B. Short, 1st Battalion of Field Art., 304; Pvt. Howard E. Crall, 7th Regt., 304; Battalion Sergt. Major Charles M. Smith, 12th Regt., 296; Ord. Sergt. George M. Doyle, 71st Regt., 295; Capt. Arthur E. Wells, 71st Regt., 289. In shooting at 1,000 yards Sergeant Leushner made 50 out of a possible 50, a best on record for this distance. The adjutant, Q.M. and C.S. of the team was Capt. W. H. Palmer, 7th Regt., the coach was Major E. B. Bruch, 71st Regt., and the spotter was Lieut. J. T. Westernmann, 71st Regt.

Bids for erecting a target shelter and grading the 200 and 300 yard ranges at the new state rifle range of New York at Blauvelt, Rockland county, were opened at Albany Aug. 31. The lowest bidder was Frank Beech, of Troy, whose figure was \$28,640. Under the terms of the bids submitted it will be impossible to have the work completed in time for the rifle practice of troops of the 1st and 2d Brigades this year. Adjutant General Henry informed Major General Roe of this condition, and it is probable that arrangements will be made to shoot at Sea Girt, N.J.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

LAWRENCE SMITH asks: Whereabouts of Private Hugh Patrick Smith, who was discharged from Troop D, 13th U.S. Cav., May 5, 1908, and soon thereafter re-enlisted. Please notify his aunt, Mrs. John Dean, 7 Carson street, Bridgeport, Conn., or Private Lawrence Smith, Troop B, 5th U.S. Cav.,



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Schofield Barracks, Honolulu, H.T. Answer: If our readers cannot tell you, your only source is application through the channel to the Adjutant General, stating reason for inquiry.

ANXIOUS asks: How soon can I expect my appointment as post commissary sergeant? Answer: In our issue of Aug. 14 we had you No. 5 on the list. It is not possible to state just when you may look for appointment.

A. B. L. asks: Is there a national hymn of the United States? If so, when was it so designated by Congress? Answer: We have national airs, not by Act of Congress, but by a spontaneous desire of the people to express their patriotism in melody and rhythm. Army Regulations, Pars. 259, 384 and 441, refer to the playing of "national and patriotic airs," and "The Star Spangled Banner" is particularly alluded to in the paragraph (384) calling for respect to the national air of this country or to the "national air of any other country, when it is played as a compliment to official representatives of such country." A national song is like a national characteristic; it grows upon a people and there it stays. In the Army Regulations of 1901, Par. 279 reads: "Commanding officers will require bands to play national and patriotic airs on appropriate occasions. The playing of a national or patriotic air as a part of a medley is prohibited." In the 1904 Regulations this paragraph was amended in its second sentence, thus: "The playing of 'The Star Spangled Banner' as a part of a medley is prohibited." As amended, this is par. 259 of the present Regulations (1908). For the past year and a half Oscar G. Sonneck, Chief of the Music Division in the Library of Congress, has been engaged in compiling the history of our national airs, devoting his energies in this direction to but four of the list, viz., "Hail Columbia," "Star Spangled Banner," "Yankee Doodle" and "America." The result of his arduous search through the variety of manuscripts and different versions, both of text and notation, of these simple classics will shortly be issued by the Library of Congress in book form under the title of "Report on the 'Star Spangled Banner,' 'Hail Columbia,' 'America' and 'Yankee Doodle.'" The book, which has already reached the proof stage, will contain about 200 pages, and will be illustrated with numerous fac-similes of manuscript and other copies bearing upon the subject in hand. In 1907 Elsie M. Shawe, director of the public schools in St. Paul, Minn., wrote a letter to President Roosevelt urging that the Government should issue an official version of these songs to be used by the school children and the public generally, and it was this which led to the investigation.

H. B. M. asks: How many enlisted men of the Regular Army have been asked for by the Militia of the various states? Answer: See page 1454, our issue of Aug. 21.

R. S. asks: A soldier contracts a disease not in line of duty, but can do duty. If he buys out in that enlistment can they object to your re-enlisting? Answer: You would have to pass the physical examination as prescribed by Regulations.

I. M. LAGUNA asks: Did sea travel ever count double time toward retirement? Answer: No; since double time was first awarded for foreign service, it has been for "actual service in" the countries specified.

R. S. writes: Permit me to draw your attention to a slight mistake in your Army and Navy Journal of August 14. In the table of foreign service Troop F, 2d Cav., should have been credited with three years, 5 months' Cuban service, the same as Troops A, C and D. Answer: Our correspondent errs. The Adjutant General is correct in his circular, which we published, showing the distribution of troops. Troops A, C, D and F, 2d Cav., served in Cuba from June to August, 1898. Same troops went to Cuba in February, 1899. Troop F returned to the United States in January, 1902, while Troops A, C and D remained in Cuba until April, 1902, thus giving these three troops three months more Cuban service than Troop F.

CLARS OF 1909.—All correspondence should carry a date line and a signature, especially queries to this department.

A SUBSCRIBER.—The order assigning the members of the

class of 1909 to regiments reads as follows: "The officers assigned are required to be within the continental limits of the U.S. on or before Sept. 11, 1909, and will start not later than that date for the respective places at which they are directed to report." If you are spending your vacation in Maine, in Florida, in California, in Oregon, or mayhap at Rockaway Beach, you are on a duty status when on Sept. 11, as ordered, you set forth on your journey to your post.

J. C. S.—A soldier who is by general court-martial sentenced to be dishonorably discharged the Service of the United States, and to be confined at three months' hard labor, upon being discharged receives a "suit of outer clothing" not exceeding \$10 in cost, and is entitled to transportation to his home unless that exceeds cost of transportation to place of enlistment.

IDENTIFY asks: Can an enlisted man, on obtaining an honorable discharge from the Army, demand that his photograph and finger prints, which are in the possession of the authorities at Washington, D.C., be handed over to him or destroyed? Answer: He can make application. It is not likely it would be granted, nor can we see any reason for an honorably discharged soldier desiring the destruction of so valuable a part of his official record.

J. H. R. asks: (1) What would be the purchase price for a soldier's discharge on the first year of his second enlistment? (2) Can a soldier purchase his discharge to take a Civil Service examination? (3) Should a discharged soldier have a recommendation other than his discharge for a Civil Service examination? Answer: (1) See G.O. 13, 1909. After three years' service, \$90; after four years, \$85. (2) If approved by C.O. (3) Address Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C., for full particulars.

CONVENIENCE.—Under the heading of Comptroller's Decisions, on another page, will be found a decision that answers your question as to enlistment period of man discharged for convenience of Government, and re-enlisting after the expiration of three months.

SUBSCRIBER.—Address your query regarding examination for cement expert to the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Aug. 22, 1909.

Miss Ann Kress, daughter of Brig. Gen. John A. Kress, retired, and her niece, Miss Frances Morrison, were guests of Mrs. Charles J. Symmonds on Tuesday. Mrs. Symmonds entertained informally in the afternoon at bridge. Mr. W. L. Brey, of St. Louis, was granted permission to hold religious services in the guard house on the 15th. Mr. Brey has been a most zealous worker among the enlisted men of the depot, and holds out-of-doors services twice a week for their benefit.

The Reading Club was charmingly entertained last week by Mrs. William Mason. Those present were Mesdames Alfred E. Bradley, Charles J. Symmonds, Stanley Ford, George B. Rodney, Lewis Foerster, John B. Turner, Miss Harriett Bradley and the Misses Mitchell. On Thursday Lieut. and Mrs. Lewis Foerster celebrated the anniversary of their wedding by dining at Delmar Garden and later attending Robin Hood. Lieut. Charles S. Blakely was their guest for the evening. Capt. and Mrs. James I. Mabee were the guests last week of Lieut. and Mrs. Clarence H. Knight at dinner. Later they saw Robin Hood, now playing at Delmar Garden.

Capt. G. Souland Turner, 7th Inf., has been relieved from duty at this depot and is ordered to join his regiment in the Philippines. He will sail on the Oct. 5 transport. The departure of the 19th Recruit Company for Fort Logan has been postponed until Sept. 1. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mabee arrived on Sunday to visit Capt. and Mrs. James I. Mabee, en route to Ogden. Lieut. Robert F. Goodwin, 4th Inf., now on leave, has been ordered to this depot at the expiration of his leave, for temporary duty.

Mrs. Alfred E. Bradley was the hostess of an enjoyable



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You of the Army and Navy will find Shredded Whole Wheat a delightful change from the usual breadstuff rations.

It is the one Wheat food to-day that is wholesome, sustaining, strength-giving. And it's appetizing and delicious.

It contains all the nutriment of whole wheat. It is steam-cooked, shredded and twice baked—making it quickly and easily digested and assimilated.

CRISCUIT

The Ideal Emergency Ration

is the Shredded Whole Wheat in toasted wafer form—ready to eat, crisp, brown and tempting. The nut-flavor is delicious. A carton of 24 of these wafers provides for a full day's rations and fits conveniently into saddle bags or knapsack. Try a carton—see how much more satisfying and tasteful it is than hardtack.

THE SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY, Niagara Falls, N.Y.

watermelon party Monday evening after the band concert. Those present were Col. and Mrs. William A. Mann, Capt. and Mrs. Charles J. Symmonds, Lieut. and Mrs. George B. Rodney, Capt. and Mrs. James I. Mabey, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mabey, Dr. H. G. Voorhies and others. Major Frederick F. Russell, Medical Corps, passed through here last week, en route to Fort Sill, Okla., to investigate the origin of the epidemic of typhoid fever existing at that post.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Paulin, of St. Louis, and Mrs. Ola W. Bell were guests of Lieuts. James F. Walker, Gideon Williams and Charles S. Blakely at dinner Wednesday evening. Capt. and Mrs. James I. Mabey entertained at dinner Wednesday evening in honor of Mrs. Hill, of St. Louis. Others present were Dr. Ferdinand Schmitter and Lieut. Ralph D. Bates. Lieut. and Mrs. Clarence H. Knight and little Miss Jaso returned last week from a delightful trip to Memphis, Tenn. Lieut. John C. French, 24th Inf., spent a few days in St. Louis this week while on leave from Madison Barracks, N.Y. Miss Stone, of New York, arrived this week to be the guest of the Misses Mitchell. Major Alfred E. Bradley left Saturday evening for Camp Perry, to witness the firing of his son, Midshipman Follette Bradley, who has entered the competition. Capt. and Mrs. James I. Mabey entertained Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mabey, of Grand Rapids, Mich., at dinner Wednesday at the Missouri Athletic Club, and later the party saw the "Bohemian Girl" at Delmar Garden. Dr. Ferdinand Schmitter spent the week-end at this post. In honor of their house guest, Mrs. Clapper, Capt. and Mrs. Stanley H. Ford entertained most charmingly Saturday evening at their home in the arsenal grounds. The lawn was brilliantly illuminated by hundreds of small incandescent lights covered with dainty yellow shades. A large canvas was stretched across the lawn and dancing was greatly enjoyed. The depot band rendered excellent music. A large table, from which dainty refreshments were served, was placed on the lawn. It was artistically decorated with festoons of yellow crepe, the centerpiece being a huge mass of yellow daisies. Among the guests from town were Mrs. W. D. Steinmetz, Miss Nellie Green and Capt. and Mrs. William M. Coulting, Q.M.D.

Lieut. Ralph Bates was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. James I. Mabey at dinner on Saturday. Lieut. Lewis Foerster left on Saturday for Camp Perry, to enter the competition. Mrs. Courtney Smith, nee Irwin, sister of Mrs. Junius Gregory, is receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, at Warren-ton, Va. Capt. Frederick Benteen, 7th Inf., has been ordered here on recruiting duty at the expiration of his leave. Capt. G. Souard Turner left on Saturday to spend some time at his mother's country home in Arcadia, Mo. Mrs. Lewis Foerster entertained delightfully at supper Sunday evening for Capt. and Mrs. James I. Mabey, Miss Margaret Walke, Lieut. Ralph Bates and Dr. Ferdinand Schmitter.

Recent orders have been received for the transfer from this depot to various organizations on the Pacific coast of 127 recruits, the assignment being principally for the Coast Artillery. The 10th Cavalry, at Fort Ethan Allen, recently returned from Cuba, is also being largely recruited by assignments from this depot. The new detail of officers for recruiting duty is expected to report for instructions at this post about November 1.

Dr. Ferdinand Schmitter, who has been temporarily in charge of the Medical Supply Depot in St. Louis, expects to avail himself of a leave, which he intends spending abroad,

upon the arrival of Major Henry D. Snyder, who is to succeed Col. Louis W. Crampton, who has recently been ordered for duty in the Philippines. During the absence of Lieut. Lewis Foerster, Lieut. Charles S. Blakely will perform the duties of post commissary and mess officer. Lieut. Gideon Williams is busily engaged recruiting his company to its full strength and otherwise preparing for its transfer to Fort Logan, Colo., where it will form the nucleus of the new recruit depot. The 28th Recruit Company, which is to form the band for the new depot, is also being recruited at the post, and at present has about sixteen members.

On account of the intense heat which has prevailed throughout this section of the country since Aug. 1, no parade was held until Friday, Aug. 20. The hot wave was broken on Thursday, since which time the weather has been very pleasant.

SOCIAL AMENITIES IN THE ISLANDS.

Ormoc, Leyte, P.I., July 10, 1909.

The 2d Battalion of the 14th Infantry celebrated the Fourth of July in a happy manner by entertaining the other two battalions of the regiment, which are stationed at Tacloban and Cebu. At daylight on July 3 the Tacloban launch arrived, bringing the officers, ladies and baseball team from there. The Cebu party reached the post that same afternoon. In the evening there was an informal reunion at the quarters of the commanding officer, Major Alfred Hasbrouck. The band on the lawn rendered sweet music, while the spacious porch and the house inside were artistically decorated with orchids and other flowers. Mrs. Hulme was assisted in serving punch by Mrs. George McD. Weeks. The beautiful and massive silver punch bowl, the proud possession of the 14th Infantry mess, was used on this occasion.

The Fourth was devoted to baseball, and in the evening a merry party of thirty-six gathered about the dining table in the new club house. The table was a hollow square, with the guests seated on the outside only, and was very beautiful with the many Moro brass bowls filled with red hibiscus, trailing vines and numerous candles with red shades. From the ceiling hung many Jolo lanterns, adding greatly to the beauty by their soft light. After a delicious dinner there were many clever speeches and funny stunts by the officers, and old regimental songs were sung. Lieut. E. S. Hartshorn and Lieut. Roy C. Kirland gave a very amusing German dialogue, full of local color; Lieut. Smith A. Harris his famous hyperbole, "We Hate to See You Go," and Lieut. John G. Macomb some of his inimitable imitations.

On the morning of July 5 there were water sports, given by the soldiers, the principal event being high diving, from a platform sixty-five feet high, built upon a lighter. In the afternoon more ball playing, and that evening a brilliant hop in the new bungalow. There were many other things to add to the merriment, one being a clever map of the post by Lieut. Elmer F. Rice, which was presented to each guest as he passed under the elaborate bamboo "Arch of Welcome" on arriving.

At breakfast time on the Fourth the newboys delivered "The Camp Downes Clarion," a bright and witty little

sheet, the work of Capt. Henry S. Wagner. The many personals were much enjoyed.

On July 5 the guests departed, all agreeing that such events are what gives the 14th Infantry so much esprit de corps, and congratulating Major Hasbrouck on his beautiful and well-ordered post, where, since the battalion has been stationed here, have been built four new sets of barracks, a bakery, post exchange, cold storage, while a complete new water system has been introduced. Lieut. E. C. McNeil, the efficient quartermaster, has been kept busy.

The committees that planned and carried out this delightful entertainment were as follows: General committee, Capt. H. S. Wagner, Lieut. James Regan and Lieut. E. S. Hartshorn; dinner committee, Capt. James Hanson, Mr. Rice, Mrs. Hulme and Mrs. Wagner; hop committee, Lieut. James Regan, Lieut. D. J. McLachlan, Mrs. Hartshorn, Mrs. Gregg and Mrs. Pyles; water sports, Capt. W. L. Pyles, M.C., Lieut. W. F. C. Jepson, Lieut. E. A. Lathrop.

THE NAVY.

VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to Aug. 31. Later changes will be found on another page.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief. Send mail for the battleships of the Atlantic Fleet to Fort Monroe, Va.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander. CONNECTICUT, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Schroeder.) Capt. Walter C. Cowles. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. KANSAS, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles J. Badger. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. VERMONT, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Frank P. Fletcher. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. LOUISIANA, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Washington I. Chambers. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

Second Division.

Capt. Hugo Osterhaus, Commander. MINNESOTA, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Captain Osterhaus.) Comdr. William S. Sims. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. IDAHO, 1st O.B.S. Capt. James M. Helm. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. MISSISSIPPI, 1st O.B.S. Capt. John C. Fremont. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Cameron McK. Winslow. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, Commander. GEORGIA, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Wainwright.) Capt. Templin M. Potts. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. NEBRASKA, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John T. Newton. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. NEW JERSEY, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. De Witt Coffman. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. RHODE ISLAND, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas D. Griffin. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

Fourth Division.

Capt. Samuel P. Comly, Commander. VIRGINIA, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Capt. Comly.) Capt. Alexander Sharp. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. OHIO, 1st O.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Clifford J. Boush. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. MISSOURI, 1st O.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Robert M. Doyle. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. WISCONSIN, 1st O.B.S., 18 guns. Capt. Frank E. Beatty. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

ABARENDA (collier) merchant complement. W. O. Fincke, master. Arrived Aug. 26 at Bradford, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. Arrived Aug. 26 at Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va. CELTIC (supply ship). Comdr. Harry McL. P. Huse. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va. OULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Harry Phelps. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. Sailed Aug. 30 from Boston, Mass., for Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. LEONIDAS (collier). Joseph T. Rogers, master. On the Target Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va. MARS (collier) merchant complement. George Worley, master. Placed in service Aug. 26 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Charles H. Harlow. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va. PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Bsn. Edward J. Norcott. On the Target Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va. PATUXENT (tender). Chief Bsn. Frederick Muller. On the Target Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va. PRAIRIE, C.O., 12 guns. Comdr. Frank W. Kellogg. Arrived Aug. 30 at Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. STANDISH (tug). Lieut. John D. Wainwright. On the target grounds off the Capes of the Chesapeake. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va. YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Comdr. Charles B. McVay. At Hampton Roads, Va.

Scout Cruiser Division.

Comdr. Henry B. Wilson, Commander. CHESTER (scout cruiser). 2 guns. Comdr. Henry B. Wilson. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser). 2 guns. Comdr. William L. Howard. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. SALEM (scout cruiser). 2 guns. Comdr. Albert L. Key. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

Armored Cruiser Squadron.

Capt. William A. Marshall, Commander. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va. NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. William A. Marshall. On the target grounds off the Capes of the Chesapeake. MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Alfred Reynolds. On the target grounds off the Capes of the Chesapeake. NEW YORK, P.O., 14 guns. Comdr. Spencer S. Wood. On the target grounds off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, Commander-in-Chief. First Squadron. Send mail for vessels of the First Squadron in care Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal. Revised itinerary of the First Squadron, Pacific Fleet, for the cruise to Asiatic waters and return.

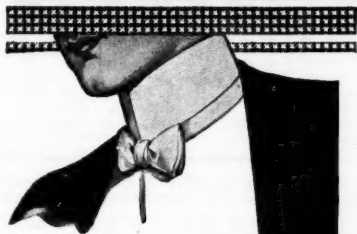
Port.	Arrival.	Departure.
San Francisco, Cal.	Sept. 11, 1909	Sept. 5, 1909
Honolulu	Oct. 18, 1909	Oct. 5, 1909
Nares Harbor, Admiralty Isl.	Nov. 1, 1909	Oct. 24, 1909
Manila, P.I.		
The ship and squadron will visit Chinese and Japanese ports as follows:		
Tennessee—Washington:		
Manila		Dec. 1, 1909

Ballardvale not Medicinal

We wish to make it plain that Ballardvale Water is not medicinal. It, however, is so exceedingly soft and pure that it is like the Merry Heart of Scripture. "It doeth good like a medicine." A prominent physician, astonished by the rapid elimination of large quantities of Ballardvale, has attributed this physiologic fact to "Some peculiar balance between this water and the system." This is probably what makes Ballardvale blend so wonderfully with waste products of the body sweeping them rapidly through the kidney. We do not pretend to say how it does it. As a **blender**, Ballardvale Sparkling is ideal. As a **table water** it is simply perfect. We would suggest the use of Ballardvale Still in quantities where the therapeutic effect is desired.

Ballardvale Spring Water

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J. H. MAGRUDER, Wash., D.C.



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Martini (gin base)
Manhattan (whiskey base) are
always popular.

G. F. HEUBLEIN
& BRO.

Hartford New York
London



Woosung	Dec. 5, 1909	Dec. 27, 1909
Yokohama (coal)	Dec. 30, 1909	Jan. 19, 1910
California—South Dakota:		
Manila	Dec. 1, 1909	Dec. 27, 1909
Yokohama (coal)	Dec. 7, 1909	Dec. 27, 1909
Woosung	Dec. 30, 1909	Jan. 13, 1910
Yokohama (coal)	Dec. 30, 1909	Jan. 19, 1910
West Virginia—Pennsylvania:		
Manila	Dec. 1, 1909	Dec. 27, 1909
Hong Kong (coal)	Dec. 3, 1909	Jan. 19, 1910
Kobe (coal)	Dec. 31, 1909	Jan. 19, 1910
Colorado—Maryland:		
Manila	Dec. 1, 1909	Dec. 27, 1909
Kobe (coal)	Dec. 5, 1909	Dec. 27, 1909
Hong Kong	Dec. 31, 1909	Jan. 13, 1910
Kobe (coal)	Jan. 16, 1910	Jan. 19, 1910
The squadron will reassemble off Yokohama on Jan. 19, 1910.		
Yokohama, Japan	Jan. 19, 1910	Jan. 19, 1910
Honolulu	Feb. 1, 1910	Feb. 8, 1910
San Francisco, Cal.	Feb. 15, 1910	

The date given for the departure of the squadron from Manila—Dec. 1—is tentative, as it depends upon the completion of target practice.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, commander.

TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Sebree.) Capt. Bradley A. Fiske. Sailed Aug. 28 from Seattle, Wash., for San Francisco, Cal.
CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Henry T. Mayo. Sailed Aug. 28 from Seattle, Wash., for California City, Cal.
SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James T. Smith. Sailed Aug. 28 from Seattle, Wash., for California City, Cal.
WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Charles C. Rogers. Sailed Aug. 28 from Seattle, Wash., for San Francisco, Cal.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, commander.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Barry.) Comdr. John M. Orchard. Sailed Aug. 28 from Seattle, Wash., for Mare Island Light.
COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles B. T. Moore. Sailed Aug. 28 from Seattle, Wash., for Mare Island Light.
MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James O. Gillmore. Sailed Aug. 28 from Seattle, Wash., for Mare Island Light.
PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. Sailed Aug. 28 from Seattle, Wash., for Mare Island Light.

Third Division.

MILWAUKEE, P.C., 14 guns. Lieut. Comdr. De Witt Blamer. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
ST. LOUIS, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Albert Gleaves. At San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

Fourth Division.

There are at present no vessels assigned to this division.

Third Squadron.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, commander.

Send mail for vessels of the Third Squadron, in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.

CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Harber.) Comdr. John H. Gibbons. Arrived Aug. 31 at Dalney, Manchuria.
CLEVELAND, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Hugh Rodman. Arrived Aug. 31 at Dalney, Manchuria.
DENVER, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Edward E. Capchert. Arrived Aug. 31 at Dalney, Manchuria.
GALVESTON, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John A. Hoogerwerf. Arrived Aug. 31 at Dalney, Manchuria.

Second Division.

CHATTANOOGA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John D. McDonald. Arrived Aug. 31 at Dalney, Manchuria.
WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. Edward Lloyd, jr. In Nimrod Sound, China.
VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Roy O. Smith. Cruising on the Yang-tse River.

CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Claude A. Bonvillian. At Shanghai, China.
MINDORO, G., 5 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Chandler K. Jones. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.
SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Thomas Withers, jr. At Canton, China.
ARAYAT, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Matt. H. Signor. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.
PARAGUA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Roy L. Lowman. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.

First Torpedo Flotilla.

Send mail for flotilla in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.
CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Ensign Laurence N. McNair. At Cavite, P.I.
BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Ensign Lloyd W. Townsend. At Cavite, P.I.
BARRY (destroyer). Ensign John M. Smeallie. At Cavite, P.I.
DALE (destroyer). Lieut. Herbert H. Michael. At Cavite, P.I.

In Reserve.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Levi O. Bertolotto. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

Tugs.

PISCATAQUA. Bttn. Nelson R. King. At Cavite, P.I.
WOMPATUCK. Bttn. Thomas Cassidy. At Cavite, P.I.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. James H. Oliver. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
ALEXANDER (collier) merchant complement. Edward W. Hendricks, master. Arrived Aug. 30 at Dalney, Manchuria. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
ARETHUSA (supply ship). Lieut. Hayne Ellis. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
BUFFALO, C.C., 6 guns. Comdr. Guy W. Brown. Arrived Aug. 29 at San Francisco, Cal. Address there.
CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Comdr. John Hood. Placed in reserve Aug. 28 at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Robert F. Lopez. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
IRIS (collier) merchant complement. A. M. Whitton, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
JUSTIN (collier) Henry T. Meriwether, master. At San Francisco, Cal. Address there.
NANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. At Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
POMPEY (collier) merchant complement. James Smith, master. At the Island of Guam. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
RAINBOW (transport), 6 guns. Arrived Aug. 28 at Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
RELIEF (hospital ship). Surg. Arthur W. Dunbar. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
SATURN (collier) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

CAESAR (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. Arrived Aug. 30 at Port Said, Egypt, en route Manila. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
CHEYENNE, M., 6 guns. Comdr. John J. Knapp. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. Is in reserve.
CHOCTAW (tug). Chief Bttn. James Dowling. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John H. Shipley. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The Des Moines will leave Boston about Sept. 1 for New York en route Guantanamo Bay to resume duty in West Indian waters.
DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Comdr. Thomas Washington. At Gloucester, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. John E. Craven. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
EAGLE, O.G., 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Fred. L. Sandoz. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
FORTUNE (parent ship to submarines Grampus and Pike). Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
GRAMPUS (submarine). Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
HARTFORD (wooden cruiser), 13 guns. Comdr. John Hood. Placed in reserve Aug. 28 at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
HIST (surveying ship). Comdr. Armistead Rust. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Capt. Benjamin Tappan. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. Is in reserve.
IROQUOIS (tug). Lieut. Victor S. Houston. At the naval station, Honolulu. Address there.
KEARSARGE, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. Is in reserve. Has been ordered out of commission.
KENTUCKY, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. Placed out of commission Aug. 28.
LEBANON (collier) merchant complement. Jeremiah Merithew, master. Arrived Aug. 27 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
MAINE, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William B. Caperton. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. Has been ordered out of commission.
MARCOLEUS (collier) merchant complement. Thomas Adams, master. Arrived Aug. 28 at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Frank K. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Marietta will leave Portsmouth about Sept. 15 for New York, en route Guantanamo Bay to resume duty in West Indian waters.
MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 14 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Thomas Snowden. At Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Joseph Strauss. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there.
NERO (collier) merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. At Newport, R.I. Address there.
OLYMPIA, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. John Hood. Placed in reserve Aug. 28 at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
OSOEOLA (tug). Chief Bttn. George B. Hendry. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.
OZARK, M., 6 guns. Capt. Harry M. Dombagh, retired. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there. Is in reserve.
PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. John L. Purcell. Arrived Aug. 25 at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PEORIA. Bttn. Harold S. Olsen. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PIKE (submarine). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
PORPOISE (submarine). Ensign Kenneth Whiting. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
POTOMAC (tug). Lieut. Owen Hill. At Provincetown, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Brillhart. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. Is in reserve.
SCORPION, G., Lieut. Allen Buchanan. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
SHARK (submarine). Ensign Theodore G. Ellyson. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

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most critical



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STERLING (collier) merchant complement. Gustav E. Peterson, master. At Charleston, S.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Smith. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
SUPPLY (supply ship), 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Eugene L. Bissett. Sailed Aug. 23 from Honolulu for Guam to resume duty as station ship. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
SYLPH, O.G., 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Roger Williams. At Beverly, Mass. Address there.
TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Albert P. Niblack. Arrived Aug. 25 at Bluefield, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
TECUMSEH (tug). Bttn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
TRITON (tug). Chief Bttn. August Ohmsen. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
TONOPAH, M., 6 guns. Capt. Harry M. Dombagh (retired). Placed in reserve Aug. 28 at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
UNOAS (tug). Chief Bttn. August Wohltman. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
VICKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Alexander S. Halstead. Arrived Aug. 25 at Panama. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
WOLVERINE, C., 10 secondary battery guns. Comdr. William P. White. Arrived Aug. 30 at Detroit, Mich. Send mail to Erie, Pa.

ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.
DIXIE (parent ship), 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Paul Foley. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLITILLA.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commanding.
Send mail to Newport, R.I.

First Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.
WORDEN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman. At Newport, R.I.
BLAKELY (torpedoboot). Ensign Reuben L. Walker. At Newport, R.I.
SHUBRIK (torpedoboot). Ensign George B. Wright. At Newport, R.I.
STRINGHAM (torpedoboot). Lieut. Frank H. Sadler. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Second Division.

Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell, Commander.
MACDONOUGH (destroyer). Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell. At Newport, R.I.
WILKES (torpedoboot). Ensign George C. Pegram. At Newport, R.I.
THORNTON (torpedoboot). Lieut. Charles A. Blakely. At Newport, R.I.
TINGEY (torpedoboot). Ensign Warren C. Nixon. At Newport, R.I.

Third Division.

Lieut. James O. Richardson, Commander.
STOOKTON (torpedoboot). Lieut. James O. Richardson. At Newport, R.I.
PORTER (torpedoboot). Lieut. Harold B. Stark. At Newport, R.I.
DUPONT (torpedoboot). Lieut. William F. Halsey, jr. At Newport, R.I.
BIDDLE (torpedoboot). Ensign Vaughan V. Woodward. At Newport, R.I.

ATLANTIC SUBMARINE FLEET.

Comdr. George W. Kline, Commander.
OASTINE (parent ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Comdr. George W. Kline. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

First Submarine Flotilla.

Lieut. Donald O. Bingham, Commander.
Send mail to Newport, R.I.
VIPER. Ensign Robert A. White. At Newport, R.I.
CUTTLEFISH. Ensign Simeon B. Smith. At Newport, R.I.
TARANTULA. Lieut. David A. Weaver. At Newport, R.I.
OCTOPUS. Lieut. Donald C. Bingham. At Newport, R.I.
PLUNGER. Ensign Chester W. Nimitz. At Newport, R.I.
NINA (tender). Chief Bttn. John S. Croghan. At Newport, R.I.

RESERVE TORPEDO FLITILLA AT CHARLESTON.

Lieut. Louis C. Richardson, commander.
At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.—Torpedoboots: Craven, Dahlgren, Ericsson, Foote, Rodgers, Mackenzie and Cushing, and the old cruiser Atlanta used as a barracks for the men of the flotilla.

RESERVE TORPEDO FLITILLA AT NORFOLK.

Ensign Virgil Baker, Commander.
At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.—Torpedoboots: Bailey and Barney and submarine Holland.

PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Comdr. Harry A. Field, Commander.
YORKTOWN (parent ship), 6 guns. Comdr. Harry A. Field. At Seattle, Wash. Address there.

First Flotilla.

Lieut. John G. Church, commander.
Send mail for vessels of the First Flotilla in care P.M., Seattle, Wash.
WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. John G. Church. In Hood's Canal, Wash.
HULL (destroyer). Lieut. Frank McCommon. In Hood's Canal, Wash.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder

Cleanses, polishes and preserves the teeth. It contains no pumice or any other gritty matter—no acids or fermentable sugars. Used in the morning it neutralizes and removes harmful mouth acids that accumulate during the night.

Teeth of persons subject to acid or bilious stomachs are liable to discoloration, which requires extra friction to remove. This friction can be applied by the use of SOZODONT Tooth Powder or SOZODONT Tooth Paste without fear of scratching the enamel of the teeth or tarnishing the gold work in the mouth. Rub a bit between the finger and the palm of the hand and taste its absolute freedom from grit.

Sold at every Commissary Store and Post Exchange.

TRUXTON (destroyer). Ensign Randolph P. Scudder. In Hood's Canal, Wash.

Second Flotilla.

Lieut. Edgar B. Larimer, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of Second Flotilla in care P.M., Seattle, Wash.

HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Ernest Friedrich. In Case Inlet, Wash.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Milton S. Davis. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Edgar B. Larimer. In Case Inlet, Wash.

Third Flotilla.

Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick, commander.

Send mail for vessels of Third Flotilla in care P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

DAVIS (torpedoboot). Ensign Earl R. Shipp. At San Diego, Cal.

FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. At San Diego, Cal.

GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboot). Ensign Ernest A. Swanson. At San Diego, Cal.

LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick. At San Diego, Cal.

Fish Commission Steamers.

ALBATROSS. Comdr. Charles M. McCormick. At Manila, P.I.

FISH HAWK. Chief Bsn. William Martin. At Newport News, Va.

Receiving and Station Ships.

ALLIANCE (station and storeship). Comdr. George R. Salisbury. At the naval station, Oulebra, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. Lieut. Comdr. Charles A. Brand ordered to command.

ANNAPOLIS (station ship). Capt. John F. Parker, retired. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

CONCORD (stationship at Guam during the absence of the Supply). Lieut. Comdr. Frank H. Schofield. At Guam. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal. The Supply is en route to Guam to relieve the Concord at stationship. Upon the arrival of the Supply the Concord will be brought to Bremerton, Wash., for repairs.

CONSTELLATION (stationary training ship). Capt. William F. Fullam. At the training station, Newport, R.I. Address there. The Boxer, Reina Mercedes and Oumberland are auxiliaries to the Constellation.

FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. Albert O. Dillingham. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HANCOCK (receiving ship). Capt. Francis H. Sherman. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

INDEPENDENCE (receiving ship). Capt. John B. Milton. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Manila is an auxiliary to the Independence.

LANCASTER (receiving ship). Capt. Albert Mertz. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

MOHICAN (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Oscar W. Koester. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEWARK (station ship). Lieut. Myles Joyce. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PENSACOLA (receiving ship). Comdr. Edward W. Eberle. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Intrepid is used as auxiliary to the Pensacola.

PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Capt. Francis H. Sherman. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there. The Nipic is an auxiliary to the Philadelphia.

SEVERN (station ship). Comdr. John Hood. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

SOUTHERY (receiving ship). Chief Bsn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southery.

TEXAS (receiving ship). Comdr. William A. Gill. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

WABASH (receiving ship). Capt. Charles E. Fox. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

STATE TRAINING SHIPS.

ADAMS (Pennsylvania nautical schoolship). At Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail to 16 North Delaware avenue.

RANGER (Massachusetts nautical schoolship). Comdr. William F. Low, retired. On a cruise. Send mail to the State House, Boston, Mass.

NEWPORT (New York nautical schoolship). Lieut. Comdr. Lay H. Everhart, retired. On a cruise. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TUGS.

Accomac, Pensacola, Fla. Active, Mare Island, Cal.

Alice, Norfolk, Va. Apache, New York.

Chickasaw, Newport. Choctaw, Washington.

Hercules, Norfolk, Va. Iroquois, at Honolulu.

Iwawa, Boston, Mass. Massachusetts, Key West, Fla.

Modoc, Philadelphia, Pa. Mohawk, Norfolk, Va.

Narkeeta, New York. Navajo, Bremerton, Wash.

Pataspoco, with Atlantic Fleet. Patuxent, with Atlantic Fleet.

Pawnee, New York. Pawtucket, Bremerton, Wash.

Penacook, Norfolk, Va. Pentucket, New York.

Pontiac, New York. Potomac, Provincetown, Mass.

Powhatan, New York. Rapido, Cavite, P.I.

Rocket, Norfolk, Va. Samoset, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sebago, Charleston, S.C. Sioux, Boston, Mass.

Sotomayo, Bremerton, Wash. Tecumseh, Washington, D.C.

Trafalgar, New York. Triton, Norfolk, Va.

Unadilla, Mare Island, Cal. Vigilant, San Francisco, Cal.

Waban, Pensacola, Fla. Wahneia, Norfolk, Va.

LIST OF VESSELS OUT OF COMMISSION.

Adder, Cavite (en route). Aileen, at Boston, Mass. Ajax, at Portsmouth, N.H. Alabama, at New York. Amphitrite, at Philadelphia. Bagley, at Annapolis. Baltimore, at New York. Bennington, at Mare Isl., Cal. Boston, at Puget Sound. Brooklyn, at Philadelphia, Pa. Cincinnati, at Mare Island. Constitution, at Boston. Columbia, at Philadelphia. Decatur, at Olongapo. DeLong, at Boston, Mass. Detroit, at Boston. Eagle, at Norfolk. Elcano, at Cavite. Fox, at Mare Island, Cal. General Alava, at Cavite. Gloucester, at Boston. Gwin, at Newport. Hornet, at Norfolk. Illinois, at Boston, Mass. Iowa, at Norfolk. Katahdin, at Philadelphia. Kentucky, at Norfolk, Va. McKee, at Newport, R.I.

Alert, San Francisco, Cal. Alvarado, New Orleans, La. Don Juan de Austria, Detroit, Mich. Dorothea, State of Ohio. Elfrida, Newbern, N.C. Essex, Toledo, Ohio. Gopher, Duluth, Minn. Granite State, New York city. Hawk, State of New York. Mounts, at St. Louis. Isla de Cuba, at Baltimore. Isla de Luzon, New Orleans, La. Winslow, Boston, Mass.

Key to Abbreviations.

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.C. (armored cruiser); P.O. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.O. (converted cruiser).

THE ARMY.

STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Philippines Division.—Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Major Gen. William P. Duval, U.S.A., commanding. Department of Luzon.—Brig. Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A. Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Department of the Visayas.—Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I. Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, U.S.A. Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Col. R. W. Hoyt, 25th U.S. Inf. in temporary command. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., ordered to command.

Department of California.—Major Gen. John F. Weston, U.S.A. Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal.

Department of the Colorado.—Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, U.S.A. Hqrs., Denver, Colo.

Department of the Columbia.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Col. T. C. Woodbury, temporarily.

Department of Dakota.—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Lieut. Col. Silas A. Wolf, 28th Inf. temporarily in command.

Department of the East.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A. Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y.

Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A.

Department of the Lakes.—Major Gen. F. D. Grant, U.S.A. Hqrs., new Federal Building, Chicago, Ill.

Department of the Missouri.—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb. Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, U.S.A.

Department of Texas.—Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A. Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas.

ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D, Washington Bks., D.C.; E and H, Manila, P.I., arrived July 1, 1909; F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; G, Honolulu; I, K, L and M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

A. Ft. Russell, Wyo.; B, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; C, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.; D, Manila, P.I.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Brig. Gen. James Allen, Chief Signal Officer.

Hqrs., Washington, D.C.; A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B, D and H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C, Valdez, Alaska; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; E, M, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; I, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; F and L, Manila; F, arrived Nov. 2, 1905, and L, March 2, 1905; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska.

CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I.; arrived P.I., June 2, 1906; to sail for U.S. Jan. 15, 1910, and go to Ft. Des Moines, Ia.

2d Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

3d Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops B, C, E, F, G, H, K and L, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Cos. A and D, Ft. Clark, Tex.; Troops I and M, Ft. Wingate, N.M.

4th Cav.—Troops E, F, G and H, Fort Snelling, Minn. Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Meade.

5th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Island of Oahu, Hawaii; E, F and G, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; H, Ft. Duchesne, Utah.

6th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines; to sail for United States Dec. 15, 1909; Hqrs., band and one squadron to go to Ft. Walla Walla, Wash., six troops to Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and two troops to Boise Barracks, Idaho.

7th Cav.—Ft. Riley, Kas.

8th Cav.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troops F and G, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Troops E and H, Ft. Apache, Ariz.

9th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. Russell, Wyo.

10th Cav.—Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

11th Cav.—Hqrs., and entire regiment, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

12th Cav.—Hqrs., and B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L and M, Manila, P.I., arrived May 2, 1909; A and K, Manila, P.I.

13th Cav.—Address Manila, P.I.

14th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; D, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; E, F, G, H, I and M, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; K and L, Boise Bks., Idaho. Hqrs. and ten troops ordered to sail for Manila Nov. 5, 1909, and two troops March 5, 1910.

15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, Fort Myer, Va.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Art. (Light)—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sill, O.T.; D, E and F, Presidio, S.F., Cal.

2d Art. (Mountain)—Hqrs., A, B, C, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; Battery D, Manila, P.I., arrived July, 1908; E and F, Manila, April, 1909.

3d Art. (Light)—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. D, E, F, Ft. Myer, Va.

4th Art. (Mountain)—Hqrs., A, B, Vancouver Bks.; C, D, Manila; C, arrived March 4, 1907, and D, May 31, 1907; E and F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill. Hqrs. and Staff, 2d Battalion and Batteries E and F, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. Hqrs., field and staff, provisional battalion, Batteries C and D, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

5th Art. (Light)—Hqrs., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; A, B, C and F, Manila, P.I.; Hqrs. and band arrived in Manila Oct. 9, 1907;

BOY KEPT SCRATCHING

Eczema Lasted 7 Years—Face Was All Raw—Skin Specialists Failed.

BUT CUTICURA EFFECTED CURE

"When my little boy was six weeks old an eruption broke out on his face. I took him to a doctor, but his face kept on getting worse until it got so bad that no one could look at him. His whole face was one crust and must have been very painful. He scratched day and night until his face was raw. Then I took him to all the best specialists in skin diseases, but they could not do much for him. The eczema got on his arms and legs and we could not get a night's sleep in months. I got a set of Cuticura Remedies, and he felt relieved the first time I used them. I gave the Cuticura Remedies a good trial and gradually the eczema healed all up. He is now seven years old and I think the trouble will never return. Mrs. John G. Klumpp, 80 Niagara St., Newark, N.J., Oct. 17 and 22, 1907."

A and B arrived March 8, 1908; F, arrived March 4, 1907; Battery F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

6th Art. (Horse)—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, Ft. Riley, Kas.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Company and Station. Company and Station.

1st. Ft. Levett, Me. 84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 85th. Ft. Casey, Wash.

3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 86th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.

4th. Ft. DuPont, Del. 87th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

5th. Ft. Williams, Me. 88th. Ft. Mansfield, R.I.

6th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 89th. Ft. Williams, Me.

7th. Ft. Banks, Mass. 90th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

8th. Ft. Preble, Me. 91st. Jackson Bks., La.

9th. Ft. Warren, Mass. 92d. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

10th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore.

11th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. 94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 95th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

13th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 96th. Ft. Warren, Mass.

14th. Ft. Greble, R.I. 97th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 98th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

16th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 99th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

17th. Ft. Washington, Md. 100th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

18th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. 101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

19th. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 102d. Ft. Adams, R.I.

20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 103d. Ft. Howard, Md.

21st. Ft. Howard, Md. 104th. Ft. Washington, Md.

22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 105th. Honolulu, H.I.

23d. Ft. McKinley, Me. 106th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

24th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 107th. Ft. Preble, Me.

25th. Ft. Miles, Cal. 108th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash. 109th. Ft. Greble, R.I.

27th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 110th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

28th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal. 111th. Ft. Dade, Fla.

29th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 112th. Ft. DuPont, Del.

30th. Ft. Worden, Wash. 113th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 114th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

32d. Ft. Baker, Cal. 115th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.

33d. Ft. Columbia, Wash. 116th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

34th. Ft. Stevens, Ore. 117th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

35th. Manila, arrived May 5, 1908. 118th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

36th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 119th. Ft. Mott, N.Y.

37th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 120th. Ft. Strong, Mass.

38th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 121st. Key West Bks., Fla.

39th. Ft. De Soto, Fla. 122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

40th. Ft. Howard, Md. 123d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

41st. Ft. Monroe, Va. 124th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.

42d. Ft. Mott, N.Y. 125th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y. 126th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

44th. Ft. Washington, Md. 127th. Ft. Fremont, S.C.

45th. Ft. DuPont, Del. 128th. Ft. McHenry, Md.

46th. Ft. Strong, Mass. 129th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

47th. Ft. Hunt, Va. 130th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 131st. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

49th. Ft. Williams, Me. 132d. Ft. Trumbull, Conn.

50th. Manila, P.I. 133d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

51st. Manila, P.I. 134th. Ft. Michie, N.Y.

52d. Ft. Rodman, Mass. 135th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 136th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

54th. Manila, P.I. 137th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

55th. Manila, P.I. 138th. Ft. Mott, N.Y.

56th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 139th. Ft. DuPont, Del.

57th. Manila, P.I. 140th. Ft. Howard, Md.

58th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 141st. Ft. McHenry, Md.

59th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 142d. Ft. McHenry, Md.

60th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 143d. Ft. Washington, Md.

61st. Ft. Baker, Cal. 144th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

62d. Ft. Worden, Wash. 145th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

63d. Ft. Worden, Wash. 146th. Manila, P.I.

64th. Ft. Miles, Cal. 147th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

65th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 148th. Ft. Baker, Cal.

66th. Ft. Barry, Cal. 149th. Ft. Casey, Wash.

67th. Ft. Baker, Cal. 150th. Ft. Ward, Wash.

68th. Ft. Baker, Cal. 151st. Ft. Reverse, Wash.

69th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 152d. Ft. Banks, Mass.

70th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.



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Refuse Imitations. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, N. Y.

9th Inf.—Entire regiment, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.
10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
11th Inf.—Hqrs., and entire regiment at Ft. Russell, Wyo.
12th Inf.—At Manila, P.I. Arrived in August, 1909.
13th Inf.—Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
14th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Feb. 3, 1908.
15th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah.
16th Inf.—Hqrs., band and E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Crook, Neb.; A, B, C and D, to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark.
17th Inf.—Hqrs., and entire regiment at Ft. McPherson, Ga.
18th Inf.—Manila, P.I.; Hqrs. arrived Nov. 3, 1907; to sail for U.S. Oct. 15, 1909. Hqrs. and one battalion will proceed to Ft. Apache, Ariz., one battalion to Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., and one battalion to Whipple Bks., Ariz.
19th Inf.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, Ft. Bliss, Texas; E, F, G, H, Ft. McIntosh; I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.
20th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I., arrived July 1, 1909; E, F, G and H, Honolulu, H.T., arrived Honolulu, June, 1907.
21st Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, K, L and M, at Ft. Logan, Colo.; F Whipple Bks. Ariz.; to sail for Manila Sept. 5, 1909.
22d Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A and F, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; Cos. C and D, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; Cos. K

and L, Ft. Lisicum, Alaska; Cos. H and I, Ft. Davis, Alaska; Cos. B and E, Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; Cos. G and M, Ft. Egbert, Alaska; Hqrs. arrived in Alaska June 27, 1908.
23d Inf.—Address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived March 4, 1908.

24th Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Ontario, N.Y.
25th Inf.—Ordered to sail from Manila, P.I., Sept. 15, 1909, for U.S. Hqrs. and one battalion will be stationed at Ft. Lawton, Wash., and two battalions at Ft. George Wright, Wash.
26th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Brady, Mich.
27th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
28th Inf.—Entire regiment at Fort Snelling, Minn.
29th Inf.—Sailed from Manila for San Francisco, Cal. Aug. 15, and assigned to stations as follows: Hqrs. and Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Jay, N.Y.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Ft. Porter, N.Y.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.
30th Inf.—Hqrs. and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; I and M, Ft. Mason, Cal.; K and L, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.
Porto Rico Regiment.—Hqrs., and A, D, E, F, G and H, San Juan; B and C, Henry Bks., Cayey.
Philippine Scouts.—Cos. 1 to 50, Manila, P.I.
All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed Manila, P.I.
Care should be taken to add the company, troop or battery to the organization a man belongs to in sending mail matter.

A WAG'S ANSWER.

A sentry while on duty was bitten by a valuable retriever, and drove his bayonet into the dog. Its owner sued him in the County Court for its value, and the evidence given showed that the soldier had not been badly bitten after all. "Why did you not knock the dog with the butt end of your rifle?" asked the judge. The court rocked with laughter when the sentry replied: "Why didn't he bite me with his tail?"—London Daily News.

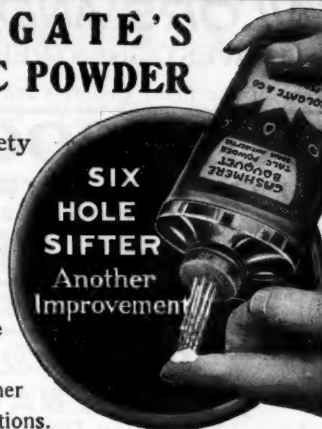
"A friend once told me of a sure cure for sleeplessness," says a writer in the China Mail. "Eat a pint of peanuts and drink two or three glasses of milk before going to bed," said he, "and I'll warrant you'll be asleep within half an hour." I did as he suggested. My friend was right. I did go to sleep very soon after my retirement. Then a friend with his head under his arm came along and asked me if I wanted to buy his feet. I was negotiating with him, when the dragon on which I was riding slipped out of his skin and left me floating in mid-air. While I was considering how I should get down, a bull with two heads peered over the edge of the wall and said he would haul me up if I would first climb up and rig a windlass for him. So as I was sliding down the mountainside the brakeman came in, and I asked him when the train would reach my station. "We passed your station four hundred years ago," he said, calmly

ORIGINAL COLGATE PACKAGES

COLGATE'S TALC POWDER

The Safety Powder in the Saving Box.

Invaluable for all hot weather skin irritations.



folding the train up and slipping it into his vest pocket. At this juncture the clown bounded into the ring and pulled the centerpole out of the ground, lifting the tent and all the people in it up, up, while I stood on the earth below watching myself go out of sight among the clouds above. Then I awoke, and found I had been asleep almost ten minutes."

The United Service Gazette tells of a non-commissioned officer who had been on the "square" for several years and on leaving the army was appointed drill instructor to a young ladies' academy. The first day, in addressing a "squad" of his fair pupils, he delivered himself as follows: "In the position of 'Attention' the head and shoulders should be square to the front, head erect, chin drawn in, the arms hanging loosely from the shoulders, thumbs and fingers slightly bent, the thumbs behind the seams of the trou— As you were!"

The new curate to cottager: "Is your husband in, Mrs. Jones?" "No, zur, 'e be gone drillin'." "Ah, I'm glad to hear that. Territorials, I presume?" "No, zur; turnips."—Punch.

HIGHLAND BRAND Evaporated Milk

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Superior Quality has made HIGHLAND Brand the recognized standard.

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HIGHLAND, ILL.

Blemishes On the Face

Don't go about with a face full of blotches or other skin eruptions. Clear off these disfigurements in a short time at little expense. These unsightly blemishes come from impure blood and a disordered system but will all disappear after a few doses of

Beecham's Pills

which do the work quickly and thoroughly. Salves, ointments and washes never cure a pimply face. You must get the poison out of the system. This is what Beecham's Pills do. They move the bowels, start the bile, carry off the impurities, cleanse and vitalize the blood and

Beautify the Complexion

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m., September 14, 1909, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 1557: Provisions.—Sch. 1583: Shaft indicators.—Sch. 1591: China, glass and plated ware.—Sch. 1592: Steam jacketed kettles, insulators.—Sch. 1596: Wire nails.—Sch. 1597: Alcohol, paint, marine glue.—Sch. 1600: Paint brushes, leather binding, solder, door fittings.—Sch. 1599: Hand rail and pipe fittings.—Sch. 1601: Brass pipe fittings, valves.—Sch. 1602: Steel bolts and washers.—Sch. 1603: Fire clay, felt, towel.—Sch. 1615: Red fiber.—Sch. 1618: Lard oil.—Sch. 1619: Jackknives, mattress covers. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the Bureau. E. B. ROGERS, Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 8-23-09.

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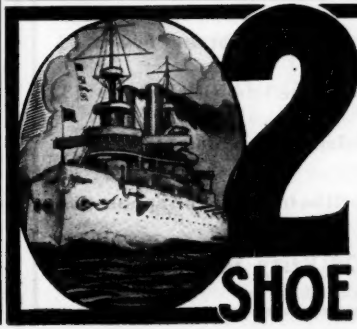
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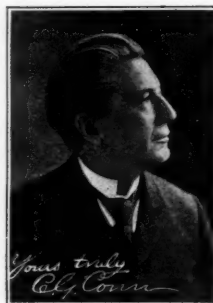
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